WHY DRINK? OTHER THAN

"P & O WHISKY"

When you can get THAT at

Rs. 30 Per DOZEN.

OF ALL DEALERS IN THE WORLD.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,973—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1900.

Milkmaid Brand Milk

LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1900.
M.L. EGYPT	7912	C. F. Preston	30th June.
* PARRAMATTA	4886	A. Symons	7th July.
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	14th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	21st "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	28th "
* CLYDE	4099	E. Street	4th Aug.
M.L. SOBRAON	7240	L. M. Wibmer	11th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	18th "
M.L. VALETTA	5023	F. N. Tillard	25th "
* ORIENTAL	5254	J. F. Jephson	1st Sept.
M.L. EGYPT	7912	C. F. Preston	8th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	15th "
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	22nd "
* ORIENTAL	5254	J. F. Jephson	29th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORT NIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers to the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 31st May, 1900.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamers	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	G. Klansberger	4,119	1st Oct., 1900.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,149	1st Nov., 1900.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on or about
*SILESIA	G. Verona	5,195	30th June, 1900.
GISELA	F. Moses	4,253	15th July, 1900.
* TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	15th Aug., 1900.

* She will not call at Karachee.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960.	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	" 1,060.	" 635.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Costanzo	6,043	25th June, 1900.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 26th June 1900

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
INDUS	6,357	Duchateau	5th July, 1900.
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	2nd Aug., 1900.
YARRA	4,255	Rogliano	30th Aug., 1900.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "ANNAM," 6,357 tons, Captain Poydenot, to sail on or about the 27th June, 1900, every 28 days' Departures.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

BOMBAY—6, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—84, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
COLOMBO.—Clifford Berry & Co.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S.W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.

Branch Office at CAPE TOWN, Africa.

PASSAGE SEASON 1900.

PASSAGES secured by P. O., the other LINERS and all NON-LINERS, at lowest rates. No COMMISSION charged.

SELECTED NON-LINERS to Continent and England from Rs. 300.

REGISTER kept for BOOKINGS in advance.

"SOCIAL GROUPING." Special care exercised in this.

LIST of all SAILINGS, with details, furnished promptly.

REDUCTIONS for FAMILIES and PARTIES.

SPECIAL reductions for MISSIONARIES and RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

PASSAGES from any PART of the WORLD arranged through our several HOUSES and AGENCIES.

CONTINENTAL RAIL TICKETS arranged.

PASSENGERS met at Railway Stations and conducted on Board or to Hotels.

PARCELS and HEAVY GOODS shipped to any part of the world.

BAGGAGE and CARGO CLEARED, DESPATCHED and INSURED.

DUTY and all CHARGES prepaid, if desired.

SMALL PARCELS enclosed in our Regular PARCEL CASES.

SOLDIERS' HEAVY BOXES shipped to any address CHEAPLY.

TROOPSHIP BAGGAGE shipped. Horses and Dogs shut, rom same, forwarded economically.

SOLE AGENTS AT BOMBAY FOR MESSRS. CURTISS AND SONS, TROOPSHIP AGENTS, PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHAMPTON.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 29th June, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KARACHI DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 3rd July, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 28th June, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 8th July.

FOR KARACHEE, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "VIRAWA," 3,333 tons, on or about 7th July.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "RAJPOOTANA," 2,030 tons, on or about 30th June.

FOR MANILA.

A THREE-WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore. Rates for Passengers and Cargo, and dates of sailing can be obtained from the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 26th June, 1900.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co. LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA or BRINDISI and VENICE,

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
S.S. Dco. BALDUINO.	4,580	O. Canepa	15th July.
" RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporito	15th Aug.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	Single Tickets.	Return Tickets. 4 months.	6 months.	9 months.	12 months
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class	550	825	880	935	1,000
2nd "	325	500	525	550	600
3rd "	150	..	..	..	..

Passengers have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice, or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

S. S. BORMIDA, Tons 3,000, from BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at SINGAPORE, on the 16th July, 1900.

F. BALDOVINO, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,

GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on Application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold.	Silver	Steel & Nickel.
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
With Turnpin Side	60	28	16
With Single Temple	50	24	14
With Cur	50	24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez	50	24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S.

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movilete" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold.	Silver.	Nickel.	Steel.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CARE-FULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

BURGUNDY WINES.

Burgundy Wines are noted for their Tonic Properties, and they are especially valuable in the Hot Season in India. T. & Co.'s Brands are very carefully selected, and are in excellent condition.

	Special Cash. Per doz. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.	Ordinary Per doz. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
CHAMBERTIN, a rich Burgundy of selected Vintage	40 0	22 0	44 8	24 8
POMARD	22 0	13 0	24 8	14 8
MACON, possessed of Fine Flavour and Aroma	20 0	11 0	22 4	12 4
BEAUNE, a Full-bodied Burgundy	26 0	14 0	29 0	15 12
CHABLIS, a full-flavoured, White Burgundy	24 0	13 0	27 0	14 8

	Pints. Special Cash.	Ordinary
RICH SPARKLING RED, very choice Dessert Wine per dozen	27 0	30 0

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

FRENCH STORES.

TRUFFLED SAUSAGES.
CHOUCROUTE GARNI.
ANCHOVIES IN OIL.
THOU IN OIL.
ROYANS A LA BORDELAISE.
PATE DE FOIES GRAS.
PREPARED FRENCH MUSTARD.
FRENCH SAUCES.
ASPARAGUS EXTRAFINE.
MUSHROOMS DE PARIS.
MACEDOINE DE LEGUMES.
PETITS POIS, EXTRA Quality.
ASPARAGUS POINTES.
TRUFFES DU PERIGORD.
TRUFFES PIECES FOR COOKING.
COCKS COMBS.
GUENELLES GARNITURE FINANCIER.

SPANISH AND FRENCH OLIVES.

BEST YORK HAMS, boiled in cut ..... Rs. 2-8 Per lb.
BEST WILTSHIRE BACON, in flitch ..... Rs. 1-0 Per lb.

The above Stores, &c., guaranteed the best obtainable in the Home and Continental Houses.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,

IMPORTER OF

HIGH CLASS STORES.

83, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

DRYING BOTTLES FOR THE MONSOON.

1	Quart.	Size..... Each	Rs.	2
2	"	"	"	3
4	"	"	"	5
7	"	"	"	10

A CONVENIENT AND EASY METHOD OF KEEPING CIGARS, MATCHES, GLOVES, FEATHERS, &c., DRY DURING THE RAINS.

KEMP & CO., LD., {SASSOON HOUSE,} BOMBAY.

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.,

GENERAL TOBACCONISTS AND MANUFACTURERS

AT CAIRO, AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA OF OUR OWN WORLD-RENOWNED HIGH CLASS

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Also Importers of the following:—

Best Continental HAVANA and Real MANILA CIGARS, INDIAN CIGARS, by Messrs. Spencer & Co., Ld., McDowell & Co., Oakes, & Co., Ld., and "The Planters."

BEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TOBACCOS

For Pipes and Cigarettes, and of every other Smokers' Requisites of a Superior Quality and exquisite workmanship.

GRAND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT.

AT 20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

PIANOS FOR INDIA,

THE BEST PROCURABLE, SPECIALLY BUILT FOR THE CLIMATE AT

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,

WRITE FOR NEW PRICE LIST.

DANTRA'S CELEBRATED TEA.

IN 1, 5 and 10 lbs. AIR-TIGHT ROUND TIN BOXES.

	Rs. a. p.		Rs.
ROYAL ORANGE PEKOE ..... Per lb.	2 0 0	ORANGE PEKOE ..... Per lb.	1 0
ROSE ORANGE PEKOE ..... "	1 12 0	PEKOE ..... "	0 14
GOLDEN ORANGE PEKOE ..... "	1 8 0	PEKOE SOUCHONG ..... "	0 12
FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE ..... "	1 4 0	SOUCHONG ..... "	0 10

Our 13 years standing in the Trade is a sufficient guarantee for the Genuine and Superior Quality and Moderate Prices of our Teas. Discount allowed to Messes, Clubs, Merchants and other large buyers. All orders executed with care and promptitude. A trial earnestly solicited.

Established 1887. N. B. DANTRA & CO. Established 1887.

TEA MERCHANTS,

28, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WATCHES.

THAT HAVE given great satisfaction during use as reliable TIMEKEEPERS for many years. Watches that can be relied on always.

Every watch before it leaves our hands is well tested and regulated and no watch leaves our establishment unless it can fulfil all the conditions of our written guarantee which accompanies it.

METAL.—

	Rs.	a.
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Military Popular Watch	15	8
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch	23	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch PERFECTION	35	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, Stout and strong	35	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, very superior	55	0
MARCKS' Military Model Unparalled Wrist Watch with Strap, the Best Wrist Watch ever manufactured	32	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Calendar Watch	24	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Automatic or Handless Watch	45	0

SILVER.—

MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Crystal face case	45	0
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Hunting case	50	0
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case	55	0
MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Crystal face case, very high quality of Campaign Watch	60	0
MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Hunting case	65	0
MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case	70	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Crystal face	70	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Hunting case	75	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Half-hunting case	80	0
MARCKS' Fine Railway Watch in Silver case, very handsome Watch and of high quality, English-made	95	0
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Crystal face case	100	0
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Hunting case	115	0
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Half Hunting case	125	0

WITH EACH WATCH we SUPPLY a CASE, SPARE GLASS, MAIN SPRING and a WRITTEN GUARANTEE for TWO YEARS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

PRACTICAL WATCH MAKERS.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE LATEST ADDITION TO THE "BAHADUR"

CATALOGUE.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

BRAND.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

Brand is the latest addition to our List. They are packed in

Boxes of 100, each Cigar being Ringed with a "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS" Ring.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS" Extra large 5 inches, Rs. 37-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 1, 4½ in., Rs. 31-6.	"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 3, 3¾ in., Rs. 27-8.
"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 2, 4 in., Rs. 29-0.	"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 4, 3 in., Rs. 24-0.

PACKED in BOXES of 50, at an extra charge of Re. 1 Per 1,000.

PACKED in BOXES of 25, at an extra charge of Rs. 2 Per 1,000.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY

KEY MARK PILSENER BEER.

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

NONE GENUINE EXCEPT WHEN THE LABLES BEAR THE WORDS

KAISER BREWERY. BECK & CO.,

HADENFELDT AND CO., CALCUTTA.

SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:— H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.

KARACHI AND BOMBAY.

TO BE HAD OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT DEALERS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. "AGIAJA," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Steamer's arrival and requested to take immediate DELIVERY of their GOODS, landed in the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 7.

The Company's SURVEYOR will attend every morning to survey Damages, and Claims in this respect must be adjusted and presented within 8 days of the Steamer's arrival, otherwise none will be entertained.

E. SCARPA, Agent.

Bombay, 26th June, 1900.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo arrived per S. S. "ANNAM," from MARSEILLES, &c., are hereby informed that she is landing her Cargo in the Victoria Dock, Shed No. 1. All Claims for Damages, &c., must be sent in the Office within eight days after the discharge of Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained. Goods on Survey will be attended to every morning.

C. RUINAT, Agent.

Bombay, 26th June, 1900.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW STANDARD DICTIONARY compiled by over 200 of the Leading Philologists, Profusely Illustrated and COLOURED PLATES, superior in every particular to all other Dictionaries. Complete in one Vol. HALF RUSSIA, £3, or in 2 Vols £3-10, in half cut superb wooden case with lining.

LAW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
Beal on Bailments, embracing Deposits, Mandates, Loans for use, Pledges, Hire, Innkeepers and Carriers, 1900	21 0
Archbold's Criminal Pleading, Evidence and Practice, 1900	23 8
Cababe on Interpleader, 1900	4 8
Starling's Indian Limitation Act, 1900	9 0
Stephen's Digest of the Law of Evidence, 1899.	4 8
Murzban's Indian Stamp Act, 1899	6 8
Bullen on Distress, 1899	15 0
Byles on Bills of Exchange, 1899	18 12
Ringwood on Bankruptcy, 1899	8 4
Upton's Law of Interest in India, 1900	2 8
Gosset's Investigation of Title, 1899	9 4
Underhill on Torts, 1900	7 4

NEW MEDICAL WORKS.

McEwan's Pharmaceutical Formulas, 1900	7 8
Squire's Companion to British Pharmacopœia, 1899	9 4
Hare on Typhoid Fever, 1899	9 4
Broadbent's Heart Disease, 1900	11 4
Bruce's Principles of Treatment, 1899	12 0
Rose and Carless' Manual of Surgery, 1899	18 12
Pickering, Pick's Surgery, 1899	15 8
Yeo's Medical Treatment and Clinical Therapeutics, 1899	13 4
Husband's Practice of Medicine, 1900	7 8
Charter's Practice of Medicine, 1899	7 8
Medical Annual and Practitioner's Index, 1900,	6 0
Medical Annual-Synoptical Index to remedies and Diseases, 1897 to 98	5 10
Hoblyn's Dictionary of Medical Terms, 1899	6 8
Smith's Wasting Diseases of Children, 1899	4 8
Golden Rules of Medical and Surgical; Obstetric; Psychiatry and Gynecology Practice, each	0 12
Commercial Correspondence by Greenwood	2 0
" " " Coombe	2 0
Modern Business Methods by Hooper and Graham	1 12
Pitman's Manual of Business Training	1 9
Crelli's New Manual of Bookkeeping	2 4
Greenwood's Business Practice	0 14
Annandale's Concise English Dictionary containing over 1,755,000 words pp. 864, 1900	2 4

SUNDER PANDURANG,
BOOKSELLER, KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,
AND
GENERAL MERCHANTS.
Up-Country Orders carefully and promptly executed.

☞ PLEASE NOTE:—For the Safe Delivery of Orders and Correspondence ADDRESS us as below, because there are others trading under the name of Madon.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,
170, SHAIK MEMON STREET,
BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY TELEPHONE Co., Ld.
OFFICES: ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

THE Company has a LARGE and VARIED STOCK of TELEPHONES of the latest and most approved designs.

Office and Domestic Telephones for indoor use.

Perfected General Inter-communication Telephones for large Offices, Warehouses, Hotels, &c.

Railway Telephones for Railway Signal Work.

Mining and Engine House Telephones.

Portable Military or Field Telephones, for Rifle Ranges and field operations in temporary or standing camps.

Telephone accessories and material of every description kept in stock. Estimates furnished for Installations and instructions given for erection and maintenance, or undertaken, if desired.

The Company also SUPPLY Electric Bells, Indicators, Pushes, Lightning conductors, Medical Induction Coils, &c.

For terms, and particulars apply to the SECRETARY.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRIC LIST POST FREE.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE
LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND
RAWAL PINDEE.
SUB BRANCHES:—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.
DEPOSIT AGENCIES:—
Messrs. SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.—Narayanguni.
Messrs. SCHRODER SMIDT & Co.—Digha Ghat, Dinapur, Patna
Mr. GILBERT FINLAYSON—Sewan, Bankipore & Chapra.
H. FREDERICHSON, Esq.—Raj Nandgaon (Raipur, C. P).
Messrs. LALLA GUNGARAM CHOONILALL.—Mhow.
MOOCHOOL SHAH, Esq.—Poona.
MANIBHAI JEYSINGBHAI HATHEESING, Esq.—Ahmedabad.
Messrs. CHUNIBHAI DAYABHAI VAKILNAH & Co.—Surat.
CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000.
RESERVE FUND...— ,, 1,00,000.
RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS:—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.
3 years at 6 per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS. At present they are—

For 2 and 3 months, at 4 per cent. per annum.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, Bombay, 1st May, 1900.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES,
GIRGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (Rs.) and Saddle (Rs. 10). Raw Walers Charged extra Rs.

Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem 30
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold 17
Examination and Certificate 10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness 5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN Supplied &c.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re 1, each succeeding line, As 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

PEG MEASURES.—Reversible. Full "Peg" one side, half "peg" the other. Britannia Metal, Rs. 5-8. Electro-plate on Nickel Silver, gilt inside, Rs. 9-8. Sterling Silver, gilt inside in leather covered, velvet lined case, Rs. 23-8.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

EK-DAM ! RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobies' Itch in one application. Per bottle, Ans. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Rs. 35. NAVY BLUE SERGE SUITS "For Monsoon Wear." We make an Excellent Suit for 35 and better qualities at 40, 45, 56. A trial order solicited.—ASQUITH & LORD. (Opposite Clock Tower), Bombay.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

WANTED a L. M. & S., as Chief MEDICAL OFFICER in a Native State of Kathiawar, Salary rupees 125 per month. Apply to N. M., care of this paper.

FLAT.—WANTED by the end of September small Flat, Colaba Causeway, Sea View or neighbourhood. Address stating rent.—"G.," care of this Office.

£2,200,000 POLICIES were issued by the STANDARD in 1899 being the largest amount in the History of the Company.—Apply STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants, Clerks, Poons, &c., and Nurses, &c., of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services (Army and Navy) as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Portuguese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Highest reference given if required. Fee Rs. 2 each servant. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. N. B.—Beware of the so-called Registry Offices.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette Office

ROUND Ladies Revolving Ball Keyless Watches with Fancy Albert Chain, complete, Rs. 55 to 175 each. Warranted for 5 years.—STEFFENAUER and Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6: Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

CLOUDY WEATHER is the best for Studio Portraiture. Produces softer results and is cool and comfortable. This will be proved by granting a sitting for your Portrait in RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Art Photographic Salon, Fort, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 3 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

TO BE LET.—Room suitable for Barrister or Pleader opposite the High Court, from 1st June Rent Rs. 35, Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA Manager to H. H. the Aga Khan, Jail Road.

TO BE LET.—The THIRD FLAT of the PHEROZE BUILDING, next to Yacht Club Chambers commanding excellent view of the harbour. For Rent and other particulars, apply to Mr. ARDESHER BHICAJI PATELL, care of A. Bhicaji & Co., Jewellers, Apollo Bunder.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable Information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings Charing Cross, London.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-12-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Shut, at Rs. 5-13-2 per case, at Bandora.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

COMPOUND NERVINE ELIXIR, one of the most powerful Tonics made, contains Coca, Damiana, Phosphorous and Nux Vomica. A sure remedy for Nervous Debility. Price Rs. 2-8 Per. bottle.—THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

TO BE LET.

A FURNISHED BUNGALOW, at MALABAR HILL, Sea Shore, Narayen Dabuiker's Road lately occupied by Mr. E. Sechsen of Messrs. Gaddum & Co. Apply

MUKHI KASSAMBHOY MOOSA,
Estate Manager
to Sir H. H. Agakhan, Jail Road.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,
15, BANK STREET,
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES
THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE,
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.
FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY

BRIGHTON.
CHICHESTER MANSION PRIVATE HOTEL EN PENSION.
Facing sea and New Pier, near Theatre and best shops.
GOOD COOKING AND ATTENDANCE.
BILLIARD AND SMOKING ROOM.
TERMS FROM 7-6 PER DAY,
Two Guineas per week.
TELEGRAMS "MANSIO" BRIGHTON.
PROPRIETRESS.

NOTES:
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODARMAL.
Price, Re, 1. Postage, half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their Weekly Auction Sale, at their Rooms, of a quantity of piece-goods, twist, and other sundry goods—

A quantity of piece-goods, such as shirtings, dhooties, jaconnets, &c.
3 bales grey dhooties, 6 and 7 yards.
3 bales coloured checks.
3 cases fast red colour.
On account and at the risk of Mr. Nurberam Kessowjee—
3 cases W. Jaconnets.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 27th June, 1900.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF 50 BALES GREY YARN.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY the 27th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. Chotalal Kalidass.—

50 bales grey yarn No. 20s of Jamshed mill.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale and the purchaser shall pay the balance and take delivery of the goods within two days from the day of sale.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Watson Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, by order of the concerned, valuable and handsome French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture of the latest design, made by Madrasi carpenters, consisting of drawing room suit of sofas and chairs, revolving and plain topped office tables, teapoys, easy and light chairs, book case, hat stand brackets, partition screen, centre tables, single and double almirahs, clothes press, wardrobe, chest of drawer, double bedsteads, etc.

On account of the manufacturer, one consignment of fancy incandescent gas Bohemian glass, 2 and 12 light chandeliers complete.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Church Gate Street, Fort, next to Messrs. Singer and Co., by order of the concerned, French polished teakwood and blackwood household furniture made to order, consisting of almirahs, sofas and chairs, clothes presses, marble topped dressing and washhand tables, teapoys, marble top tables, cabinets, brass single and double beadsteads, new perambulators and mail carts, etc.

Catalogues will be published, and the property is on view.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT CHINCHPOOGLY ON THE WESTERN SIDE OF PAREL ROAD.

On SATURDAY, the 30th inst, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Raibai, wife of Devji Tulsaji Mandlik, and one said Devji Tulsaji Mandlik, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of mortgage, dated the 23rd day of November, 1897, the following property, viz:—

All that piece of leasehold land, together with the messuage or dwelling houses situate without the Fort of Bombay, at Chinchpoogly, on the western side of the Parel Road, in the registration sub-district and in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 227 and one-ninth square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the passage of the ground, on the west by the passage, on the north by the property of Somanji Kursetji Pavri, and on the south by the property of Ludha Raghavji, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 767.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

On SUNDAY, the 1st proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Supari Bagh Road, Parel, opposite the Dhamar Bagh, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood substantial made household furniture, of which few pieces are made by John Roberts, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, cottage piano by Rose and Co., sweet toned ebonized cottage piano, first rate full size slate billiard table, with balls, cues, and marking board, billiard benches, iron safe on stand, Zanzibar talking parrot, wind proof lamps, pictures, table ornaments, door curtains, fishbowl, half plate camera with lens by Lancaster, 2 detective cameras, Badminton, lady's bicycle, etc., the property of G. E. HARFORD, Esq., proceeding to England.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

N. B.—The Billiard table will be sold at 3 p.m.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE KALBADEVI ROAD OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On WEDNESDAY, the 4th prox., at 4p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the surviving Mortgagees, Dwarkadass Chotalal and Lilladhar Madanji, carrying on business in partnership, under the name of Dwarkadass Chotalal and on account and at the risk of the surviving Mortgagers, Balmookundas Vithuldas, and Balubhai Vizbhukhandas and Gandabhai Vizbhukhandas, the sons, heirs, and legal representatives of the deceased, co-mortgagor, Vizbhukhandas Laldas, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 15th day of September, 1893, and in the Indentures of further charge, dated respectively, the 14th day of April, 1894, and 4th day of December, 1895, the following property, viz:—

All that fazendari piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Kalbadevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 176 and three-ninths square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under Ward No. 1140, Street Nos. 281-286, and bounded on the north by the property formerly belonging to Sudanund Jeggannath, but now to Vageshunker Kemutram, on the south by the property of Jeggannath Hemraj, on the west by a public passage, and on the east by the Kalbadevi Road, and which said hereditaments and premises are now in the occupation of the said surviving mortgager and the said sons of the said deceased co-mortgagor and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs. Bicknell, Merwanji, and Motilal, attorneys for the said mortgagees, or to the Undersigned.

On SUNDAY, the 8th prox., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Jacob Sassoon's Lal Bungalow, Sasari Baug Road, Parel, nearly opposite the Morarjee Mill, the valuable and handsome substantial blackwood and teakwood household furniture, made to order, best plated ware, crockery and glassware, nearly new grand cottage ebonized piano by Rose and Co., victoria with black horse and harness, Gent's bicycle, very little used, windproof lamps, table ornaments, etc., the property of the late F. DAWSON, Esq., of the Jacob Sassoon Mill.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS
SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN BRITISH HOTEL LANE, FORT.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will, at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 11th proximo sell by Public Auction, at the premises, the undermentioned valuable property of the late Jehangir Hormujee Mody, under instructions from the Executors of the said deceased. The property fetches, on an average, a gross rent of Rs. 580 per month.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of Government land of the quit and ground rent tenure, together with the messuage, tenement, dwelling house and stables standing thereon, situate lying and being at British Hotel Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,347 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under old No. 9, new No. 4,833, old Survey No. 1404, and new Survey No. 9,516, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Mr. Shapurjee Jewajee Bottlewalla, on or towards the west by the property of late Mr. Mancherjee Framjee Cama, on or towards the south by the British Hotel Lane, and on or towards the north by the property of Bai Motlabai Jehangir Wadia and his Highness Aga Khan, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A ward Nos. 1,204 to 1,207, and Street Nos. 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17 to 29, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the vendors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs. Pestanjee, Rustum and Kola, Solicitors, at their office No. 101, Medow Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 27th June, 1900.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at St. George's Hospital, Fort, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture by Roberts, rich glass and crockery, best plated ware, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, rich carpet and rugs, valuable medical and other books, (Siemsen's encyclopædia and Sydenham Society, &c), a collection of rare and choice plants in tubs and pots, one fine chamber Revolver, a lot of photographic kits, &c., the property of Major J. HOPE.

The property is on view.

On FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Medows Street, opposite the Currency Bank (where the kit has been removed for sale) the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture of the latest design, rich glass and crockery, best plated ware, one sweet-toned Mahogany cottage piano by Soundy and Co., rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, two guns, lot of wearing apparel and linens, rich carpets and rugs, &c., the property of F. A. Barker, Esq.

The property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Medows Street, Fort, just opposite Messrs. Kanny and Co., watch-makers, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household latest design furnitures, rich glass and crockeryware, best plated Japan table ornaments, marble fifteen days' clock, Hink's Kerosine oil table lamps, Brussels carpets, ladies' and gentlemen's bicycles, &c., &c., the property of H. VOGEL, Esq.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 27th June, 1900.

"LINSEED COMPOUND," Trade Mark of KAY'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED.

"LINSEED COMPOUND," a demulcent expectorant for Coughs and Colds.

LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS, digestive, corrective and agreeably aperient.

KAY'S CUE CEMENT.—Tips Billiard Cues firmly. "Your Cement is the best I have ever used."—JN. ROBERTS (Champion), 1868.

COAGULINE.—Transparent Cement for Broken Articles.

RECEIVED, English Concertinas, expressly made to our order in London. In case complete. Rs. 50 to Rs. 180.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
ESTABLISHED IN INDIA IN 1834.

NEW and LARGELY REDUCED PREMIUMS for WHOLE LIFE and ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES.

For Rates and Prospectus apply to
KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries,
BOMBAY.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intermission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

John Roberts & Co., Ltd.
BOMBAY.
FOR HIRE SEVERAL FIRST CLASS
BILLIARD TABLE
Complete in every respect.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.
SOLE AGENTS IN WESTERN & NORTHERN INDIA.
FOR THE CARNEGIE STEEL Co., Ld.,
Pittsburg, U. S. A.
1,200 TONS OF CARNEGIE STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, ETC.
Kept in Stock in Bombay.
Beams of all sections from 3 inch to 24 inch deep and in a large variety of lengths up to 44 feet.
Best and Strongest Beams in the Market.
Quotations on application for Delivery to any Railway Station in India.
GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.
DAY LIGHT LOADING.
KODAK CAMERAS AND SPOOLS.

CAMERAS.

	Rs. a.
POCKET KODAKS	22 0
FOLDING POCKET KODAKS No. 1 ...	45 0
Do. do. do. No. 2 ...	70 0
BULL'S EYE KODAKS No. 2	36 0
Do. do. No. 4	55 0
CARTRIDGE do. No. 4	115 0
GLASSPLATE attachments for Cartridge Kodak No. 4...	55 0

SPOOLS.

	Rs. a.
For POCKET KODAK, 12 Exp. ...Each	1 2
" FOLDING POCKET, No. 1 12 Exp. ...	2 8
" Do. do. No. 2 " ...	3 4
" BULL'S EYE KODAK, No. 2	3 4
" Do. do. No. 4...	5 0
" CARTRIDGE KODAK, No. 4...	5 0

Developing and Printing undertaken.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

A HISTORICAL TREASURE TROVE.

"OFFICIAL PAPERS appertaining to the case of the Dethroned RAJA of SATARA, with a brief statement of the case,' printed in London in 1843, is the Treasure Trove I have found. This edition is 351 pages, Royal octavo, and the Annotations and Index I mean to add will increase it to about 400 pages.

All lovers of Indian History are requested to send in their names and addresses, for Copies to be sold at Rs. 5 each, exclusive of postage, V. P. P. system.

HISTORICUS,
Care of
The MANAGER, "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"
Press, Fort, Bombay

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR,

FOR SALE,

ONE new English built half C. springs canoe LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, suitable for a single or pair of horses.

One new English built C. under spring canoe LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood and with patent foot brake.

One new English built stylish light VICTORIA, suitable for a single horse.

English built second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by well known makers.

HOUSES FURNISHED with latest style neat furniture.

Furniture of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE and also made TO ORDER.

Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

PLEASE NOTE.—Specifics for Hydrocele and Asthma; immediate relief; permanent cure guaranteed or the price each Rs. 5 refunded even in most obstinate cases. Many cured promptly and successfully. Try once only. SHEELY CURE for DIARRHŒA is successful when all other remedies fail to produce the slightest effect. Safe and sure. Per bottle Rs. 3. "FEMALES' FRIEND"—a safe and reliable remedy for all female disorders and irregularities. Per bottle Rs. 3. Cor respondence always treated strictly private. Apply to MANAGER (Dept. V.), Worli Sanitarium, Bombay.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 115,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,
LONDON COMMITTEE:
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater W.
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
JOHN WALTER, Esq. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received on terms which may be learnt on Application. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Agent.

47, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51 Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

22, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£310,000

HEAD OFFICE:
37 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Umritsar, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL...Fcs. 1,00,000,000 (£4,000,000.)
LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Fransisco, New Orleans, Melbourne Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on Application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on Application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on Application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 3, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Papers, Gold, Silver, etc.

W. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	,,	18,000,000
RESERVE FUND	,,	8,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Teutsin.

NOTICES.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

INCLUDING R. M. RAILWAY.

COL. H. D. OLIVIER, R. E., having RETURNED from special leave of absence, has resumed charge of the Office of AGENT, with effect from the FORENOON of the 22nd June, 1900.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST (full time) of LECTURER in Physics at the Institute. Salary Rs. 200, rising to Rs 300 per month in five years. None but Graduates in Science or persons otherwise qualified to teach theoretical and practical Physics need apply. Applications (by letter only) with copies of testimonials should be sent to the Undersigned not later than the 7th of July, 1900.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Hon. Secretary.

TO BE SHORTLY PUBLISHED.

RAJA OF SATARA DETHRONED.

ALL the PAPERS on the case of the DEPOSED RAJA of Satara and the impeachment of Colonel C. OVANS with HISTORICAL NOTES and a Sketch of the Previous Proceedings at the India House with the Debates are shortly to be published in Royal 8vo. The preface will embrace a concise account of the House of Satara and it is proposed to be written by an Oriental Scholar

Names and Addresses of Subscribers are being registered by Messrs. J. GHOSE and SONS, Book Collectors of Calcutta. Present temporary address Indore Residency, Price Rs. Three per copy, exclusive of Postage. Paper bound. Cloth bound, Rs. 3-8-0. Books will be forwarded by value payable post, if remittance not previously received.

J. GHOSE & SONS,
Book Collectors of Calcutta.
Temporary Address: Indore Residency, May 20, 1900.

THOS. COOK AND SON.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at rates to be learned on application.

LOANS granted and OVERDRAFTS allowed against Negotiable Security.

DRAFTS and Circular Notes issued and Amounts transmitted by Telegram. PERIODICAL REMITTANCES regularly despatched.

LIFE, FIRE and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and Premiums paid.

BOMBAY. CALCUTTA. RANGOON.

THE CITY WATCH & CLOCK STORE.

85, BECHOO CHATTERJEE'S STREET,
CALCUTTA.

OFFERING 2,000

FRESH WATCHES FOR SALE.

MONEY RETURNED IF NOT APPROVED.

JUST UNPACKED. GUARANTEED FOR 3 YEARS.

No. 1, Railway Regulator Watch, Rs. 3-8; No. 2, Rs. 4-8; No. 3, Rs. 5; and Curzon Watch, Rs. 5-8 each. Testimonials highest and any number. Soliciting early orders.

NEW PICTURES.

FOR THE NEW CENTURY, 1900,

JUST TO HAND.

	Rs.	a.
Alpine Climber, An—26in. by 32in.—K. Dielitz and Winter Breath Cause Cold and Chill (landscape) J. Farquharson	21	0
Arched Grotto, Ceptri August Len 26 by 32	21	0
Art Wins Heart—26 by 32—Paul Thumann 26 by 32	21	0
At the Fountain—26 by 32—Sir F. Leighton, P. R. A. 26 by 32	21	0
Autumn Gold (landscape)—26 by 32—J. Farquharson, 26 by 32	21	0
Bride, The—Ed. Bisson 26 by 32	21	0
Champion, The (wild cattle from Chillingham) 26 by 32, Basil Bradley	...	
Charity (allegorical) L. Knaus 26 by 32	...	
Charles Dickens—26 by 32—Daniel Maclise, R.A.	...	
Christ in Gethsemane—26 by 32—J. M. H. Hofmann	...	
Cold Shoulder, The—26 by 32—(a Hunting incident) A. W. Strutt	...	
Corner in the Marketplace, A—26 by 32—Sir E. J. Poynter, R.A.	...	
Couple of the Oakley, A (hounds)—26 by 32—The Blinks	...	
Cromwell at Dunbar—26 by 32—A. C. Gow	...	
Curefor Gout, A—26 by 32—W. Dendy Sadler.	...	
Dancing Girl, A—Alb Von Keller, 26 by 32	...	
Dawn (allegorical) Frank Dicksee, 26 by 32	...	
Dejeunor (Pups, Kittens, Dicklings and Chicks) W. H. Frood, 26 by 32	...	
Desire of all Nations (The Wisemen doing homage to the Infant Christ	...	
Divider Affections—Arthur J. Elslay, 26 by 32	...	
Diadumena—Sir Ed. J. Poynter, R.A. 26 by 32	...	
Door of the Fold, The (Sacred subject) 26 by 32 Sybil C. Parker	...	
Elaine—J. M. Strudwick, 26 by 32	...	
Empty Chair, The (a stag hound)—26 by 32—Briton Rivers	...	
Faraglioni near Capri, The—26 by 32—August Len	...	
First Awekening of Eve, The—26 by 32—Val C. Princep	...	
Floreal—26 by 32—E. 26 by 32, Bisson	...	
Flowery May—26 by 32, L. Alma Tadema	...	
Foretaste of Summer, 26 by 32, L. C. Nightingale	...	
Four Seasons, The—26 by 32, Unknown	...	
Getting it Hot: (companion to the "cold shoulder") 26 by 32, A. W. Strutt	...	
"Gin a Body, Kiss a Body" 26 by 32, Maude Goodman	...	
Girl of the Period (lady with gun with a shooting party) 26 by 32, Heywood Hardy	...	
Golden Autumn (landscape) 26 by 32, Douglas Adams	...	
Golden Eve, A (companion to, above) 26 by 32, B. W. Leader	...	
Goodmorning, Mother Dear—26 by 32, E. Munser	...	
Goodbye—26 by 32, Arthur J. Usley	...	
Greek Slave—26 by 32 M. Nonsrenbench	...	
ard Pressed—26 by 32 (other with hounds in pursuit) A. Wardle	21	0
Hark to Towler (Hunting scene)—26 by 32, Companion to "Now Ride Lads"—Thos. Blinks	21	0
Heavy Load, A, 26 by 32, Forgan	21	0
"Hush" 26 by 32, Maude Goodman	21	0
For the Wine Seller—26 by 32, E. Grutzner	21	0
Iris, 26 by 32, W. A. Breaksperare	21	0
Our Village (a Hunting Morning) 30 by 40, Carter Read)	21	0

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,

D. B. DINSHAW & Co.,

ESPLANADE ROAD

"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."

KILLS { BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

KILLS { BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.

The genuine powder bears the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a prefectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING London.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c. 1 bon.	1,270
Bank of Bengal	40,000	00	all	10 pr. ct.	1,19)
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,100
Commercial	{ 10,000	100	{ 100	nil	60
Bank of India.	{ 15,000		{ 75		
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£6	all	3 pr. ct.	79
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	£29 1-2
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	dol. 125	all	£1-10-0	
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12 1-2	8 pr. ct.	

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Half yearly.	
Ahmedaba					
Advantage	70	1,000	000	Nil	
Alliance	1,50	1,100	all	0	180
Anglo-Indian	1,31	...	0	Nil	18
Assur Veerjee Mill Ltd.	In all 2000 Shares of which 1002 have been allotted.	Rs. 500 each	Fully paid up	Rs. 25 12 1-2	nom.
Aurangabad S.		1,000	1,000	6	
Bombay Co., Ltd.	971	60	all	9 per ct.	1,000
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	2,750	550,000	20)	12 1-2	170
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	90	1,000	1,000	Nil	35
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	20	500	500	dvdR 2	4 0
Britannia Mills	50(	1,00	,000	d dRs.	90
Bombay Woollen Manfg. Co. Ltd	1,000	1,000	1,000	d dRs.	350
Central India	65(	1,000	1,00	10 per ct.	1,009
China Mills Co. Ld.	1,000	500	50	dvdRs.5	1,830
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,00	dvdRs.3	440
Colm batore S. and W	800	1,000	1,00	dvdRs.2	680 xd
Connaught Mills	6,000	100	00	9 pr c	1
Colaba Land & Mills	600	500	500	2.	540
Coorla Mills	4,00	70	...	Rs. 10	325
Currimbhoy Mills	80	1,000	1,000	Rs. 2	33
David Mill	1,400	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	670
Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld.	400	500	500	dvdRs3.	290
Dhun Mills	1,000	250	all	dvdRs2	253
Empress	2,100	1,000	1,000	Nil	103
Francisco Petit.	1,250	500	500	Nil	575
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Nil	250
Hingunghat Mills	700	1,000	500	4	340
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	50	670
Hope Mills	200	500	500	50	530
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	30	350
Imperial Cotton	900	1,000	1,000	30	1,100 xd
Indian Manfg.	1,000	500	500	Nil	175
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	Nil	42)
James Greaves,	1,100	1,000	500	dvdRs 50	400
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvdRs 20	220
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvd 5	130 xd
Jewraj Balloo.	1,000	1,000	1,000	no dvd.	400
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	8,430	1,000	1,000	2	25
Khandesh	7,500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs5	70
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	1,000	250	250	6.	500 x 1
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs25	40)
Krishna Mills Ld	1,218	500	--	dvdRs.82	575
Leopold	3,500	100	100	dvdRs.5	155
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	150
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs 30	530
Madras United	356	1,000	1,000	Rs 100	2,830
Mahalaxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	75
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulbarg)	8,400	500	500	5 prct	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	6 vd 60	1665 xd
Mohanlal K. Parekh G & Mfg Co. Ld.	30(	100	11	dvdRs15	...
Amraoti	5,00(	250	...	dvdRs. 5	41
Azagon	1,05(	1,000	1,000	dvdRs15	1425
Morarji Goculdass	4,000	250	250	dvdRs15	16
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld	7,77	100	100	Nil	...
Madura Mills	60(	1,00(	1,00	Nil	pa 52
National	1,40(	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	16)
New Great Eastern	5,725	625	25	dvd Nil	10
Oriental	742	1,	1,000	dvdRs5.	575
Presidency Mills. Co. (Ld).	800	1,000	1,000	Rs30	5.0
Queen Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	80)
Ripon Mills	240	450	450	dvdRs80	475 x 1
Saraswati Mills	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	2)
Sassoon	1,250	500	500	Nil	500
Shalapore Mills	1,50(	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	475
Soonderdas	500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs75	1800
Southern India	750	1,000	1,000	Rs30	325
Southern Mahratta	1,000	500	500	Nil	85
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,212	250	250	dvRs 12½	230
Standard Mills Co.	1,300	250	250	Rs. 15	16
Star of India	1,000	1,000	500	15	135
Swadeshi Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	65
Sassoon and Alliance	4,000	500	500	dvdRs22	520
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	3,000	500	500	dvdRs2	280
Union Mills Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	50	25
Venishunker Lukhmishunker C Mill Co. Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	25
Victoria Mills	90,	500	500	dvdRs40	410 x 1
Western India	55(	1,000	1,000	Nil	2
Wadhwan City	1,20(	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	225
Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	40(	50	all	dvdR-	...
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	si	

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	...	...	...
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. Now £12 Shares	...	£10	...	...	...
Ahmedabad Prantej Ry.	50(	00	...	5 pr. ct.	635
Tapti Valley Ry. Co.	50	500	...	4 pr. ct.	475

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	125	1,300 x
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	41
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs. 80	72)
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dv Rs 20	170 xd
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	550	250	250	2.	275
Bombay Cotton Broulse Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	1,000	125	125	Nil.	72½
Broach City Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	dv Rs 20	180 x
Colaba	600	200	200	dv Rs 20	200 x 1
East India	500	1,880	1,880	dvdRs12	315
English Press and Manfg	350	1,000	1,000	125	1,325
Fort	400	200	...	dvd Rs 9	60
French	150	8,300	500	dvd Rs20	650
Harvey and Sabapathy	300	500	50.	dvdRs10	51
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	450	450	500	dvdRs3.	340 x 1
Khangaum	700	100	100	Rs 15	125 xd
Bahuva Press Co., Ld.	240	450	450	dvdRs 80	475 x 1
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	2)
Mercantile	300	500	500	53	55
Mofussil Co	600	125	125	dvd Rs 5	42½
Munmar M.	125	400	400	dvd Rs35	3671-2
New Berar	000	250	all	dvd Rs20	18
New Indian	00	500	500	dvd Rs50	480
Prince of Wales	00	125	125	dv Rs12½	140
Sabapathy (Bellary)	100	500	00	20	165
Sassoon	500	500	70	30	300 xd
Sind and Punjab Co.	300	500	500	20	340 x 1
Sora b Woollen Mills	100	1,000	1,000	12.	1735
Surat City Press Co., Ld	400	2,000	750	20	325
Volkart	200	250	250	Nil.	
	...	000	--	Rs 80	985

APPARENTLY the decision to hold the Levee has been suddenly taken as it was anticipated that that held by the Prince of Wales on May 28 would be the last for a considerable time. Special interest will attach to the coming Levee, as it is fixed for a day which is the seventh anniversary of the Duke of York's marriage with Princess May.

It is remarkable fact that the formal entry of Lord Roberts into Pretoria should occur twelve months to a day after the writing by Sir A. Milner of his fatetul note of June 5 last year warning President Kruger that "It is no use proposing any small change. This conference is an exceptional thing."

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 25m. Sun sets, 6h. 40m. High water, 11-35m., 11·43a. Low water, 4·43m., 3·48s.
Third Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m.
John Roberts and Co., Tamarind Lane, 3 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p.m.
Morvi Arya Subodh Dramatic Company's Performance for the Benefit of the Famine-Stricken, Novelty Theatre, 9 p.m.

THE LATE COWASJEE DINSHAW ADENWALLA.—Mr. Shavukshah Cowasji Dinshaw and his sisters beg to thank their numerous friends and relatives for the kind expressions of sympathy they have received for the sad loss of their beloved father.

BOMBAY ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—At the usual monthly meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay, to be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, at 5-30 p.m., to-day, the following paper will be read:—The Four Religious Orders of Hindu Life (or the four Ashramas) by Rao Bahadur Ranganth Sadashiv Jayakar.

THE SUITS AGAINST MR. J. F. PETIT.—In regard to the suits filed by Mr S. R. Bottlewalla, Mr. C. M. Mehta and Mr. Daanjibhai Didisett for damages arising out of proceedings instituted against them, we learn that the suits were referred to arbitration, and Mr. Colah, the arbitrator, has found in favour of the plaintiffs.

VAGRANTS.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sandars-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Francis Leonidas Kavori, aged 27, and Nikolo John Kaplakudis, aged 25, were charged by Inspector Favel with wandering about without any visible means of subsistence and having no fixed place of residence. Both accused were natives of Athens. The magistrate ordered them to be sent to the Government workhouse.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The String Band of the 2nd Bombay Grenadiers will play the following programme, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, at 6 o'clock (weather permitting) this evening:—

March	Sangre Torera	Ervile.
Lancers	The Grand Duke	Williams.
Valse	Eldorado	Royle.
Selection	Dandy Dan	Godfrey.
Gavotte	First Primrose	Ellenberg.
Polka	Des Gardes	Desormes.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PICK-POCKET AT THE MAHALUXMI STATION.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Papamia Ballabhoy was charged before Mr. W. C. Webb, with the theft of a purse, containing Rs. 17-3 from the person of Ramchunder Narayen. The complainant who is a cultivator said that yesterday morning when he was at the Mahaluxmi Station, waiting for a train he felt a disturbance in his pocket. He then saw the accused removing the purse from it. The accused then made an attempt to escape but was arrested. He then threw the purse on the ground. The accused, who admitted three previous convictions, was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—Mrs. Aaron, aged thirty-five years, who resided at Parel Road, was, on Monday evening, removed by Sulaiman Jijura to the J. J. Hospital, suffering from hydrophobia. She died in the hospital yesterday morning. Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry yesterday, at the hospital, on the body of the deceased. From the evidence adduced, it appeared that about a month ago, Mrs. Aaron was attending to her sick dog, when the animal bit her on the left wrist. She was then treated by a Parsee medical practitioner of Abdul Rahiman Street. Symptoms of hydrophobia set in about two days ago. The jury returned a verdict of death from hydrophobia.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Ceylon, Singapore, China, Japan, and Australia, per steamer Annam, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 8 a.m., to-morrow.—With effect from the 1st July next, the rates of commission for foreign sterling money orders payable in the countries named in Clause 290 of the Indian Postal Guide will be as follows:—On sums not exceeding £2, annas 6; exceeding £2 and not exceeding £5, annas 12; exceeding £5 and not exceeding £7, Re. 1 annas 2; exceeding £7 and not exceeding £10, Rs. 1, annas 8; exceeding £10 and not exceeding £12, Re. 1, annas 14; exceeding £12 and not exceeding £15, Rs. 2, annas 4; exceeding £15 and not exceeding £17, Rs. 2, annas 10; and exceeding £17 and not exceeding £20, Rs. 3.

PICK-POCKETS AT THE PAREL BAZAAR.—Before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Brewin charged Dhuglia Tatia and Rungia Vithoo, old offenders, the former with stealing a purse, containing one anna and three pies and the latter with the abetment of the offence. It appears that, on Monday morning, one Janoo Krishna, a mill-hand, was standing in the Parel Bazaar, making some purchases, when the first accused picked his pocket of a purse and handed it to the second accused. A policeman on duty detected the accused in the commission of the offence and arrested them. Both the accused pleaded guilty to the charge and admitted two previous convictions. They were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each.

A NIGHT RANGER.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Luximon Narayen, a Hindu, having a record of three previous convictions against him, was charged before Mr. W. Webb, Second Presidency Magistrate, with stealing a dhotur, valued at ten annas, belonging to Chintoba Tookaram, a mill-hand, who resides at Kamatipoora. On Monday night, complainant left his dhotur to dry on the verandah of his house and went to sleep. About two hours after he was aroused by hearing a noise on the verandah and on getting up noticed the accused running away with the dhotur. The thief had not gone far, when he was arrested by a policeman and taken to the complainant's house. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge. Being an old offender, he was sentenced to four months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

ALLEGED THEFT OF RICE.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case, in which Inspector Chambers charged Rahimu Ali, Narayan Ramswami and Shaikh Mahomed Hissamuddin, the first with stealing nine bags of rice from a shed in the Victoria Dock, and the second and third with aiding and abetting the first accused in the commission of the offence. Mr. Acworth, solicitor, appeared on behalf of the Port Trust; and Mr. De Souza and Mr. Nerulkar, pleaders, for the first and second accused. The third accused was discharged on the 6th instant. The facts of the case have already been reported. The magistrate remarked that he was not satisfied on the evidence that the intention of the accused in removing the rice from another stock and bearing different marks than the stock they were entitled to remove it from, was actually dishonest. The accused were acquitted.

THEFT OF A SHIP'S HAWSER.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Chambers charged Kaftan Da Souza, a Portuguese, with the theft of a quantity of hemp hawser, of the value of Rs. 70, belonging to the s.s. S. Franz Ferdinand, lying in the Victoria Dock. The evidence showed that, at about nine o'clock, on Monday evening, the accused and two other men were seen cutting off the rope by which the ship was fastened to the wharf. Finding that they had been seen by the stevedore's foreman they ran away. The accused, however, returned an hour after and pulled the rope away, and when accosted by a policeman, who had been specially posted there in consequence of a complaint made by the ship's officers, he kept him at bay by flourishing a clasp knife before him. Mr. Vladislao Stentege, third officer of the ship, stated that the ship's head got adrift by the action of the accused, and had there been high wind at the time, other ships might also have been damaged. The accused, who had a previous conviction against him, was sentenced to thirteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

ENCOURAGED by the Plymouth success, Nottingham promptly comes forward with a loan, and in doing so takes several new departures. The Corporation seeks applications for an issue of £504,000 three per cent. stock, at 96, redeemable in 1920, although its previous loans have been in irredeemable stock, the quotation for the existing three per cents. on the eve of the present announcement having been 103 1-2. Then, again, the new issue is not offered on the tender system, but at a fixed price, which is quite a new departure for Nottingham, as it would be for most other corporations. We have had a good deal to say on the point recently. The loan is required to discharge present and prospective indebtedness for tramways, waterworks and town improvements. It should be well received, although the price fixed is about 12s. 6d. above the average secured by Plymouth. Another new departure is that the payment for the stock, like that for Khakis, will be on the monthly instalment system.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave £5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people, unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 1014 D. The Nicholson Institute, Longcott, Gunnersbury, London, W.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE FULTON and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CROWE.)

A WOMAN LURING HER PARAMOUR TO DEATH.

IMPERATRIX VS. KAPADEWA KOM GURLINGAPA AND OTHERS.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. B. C. Kennedy, additional Sessions Judge of Bijapur, who, in March last, convicted the accused of voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means and sentenced them to rigorous imprisonment for seven years each.

In this case the four accused were charged with committing an offence under section 302 by causing the death of one Basappa under circumstances that made the offence one of murder. The Sessions Judge said there was no particular evidence as to motive. The deceased seemed to have been on ordinary bad terms with his neighbours about women and land, and there did not seem to have been any very acute ill-feeling or any particular reason why the accused should wish to kill him. There was no doubt that the deceased met his death in the house of No. 1. The account she gave of his death was that she was sleeping on her verandah with No. 2, when she heard a noise in her room. She and No. 2 awoke and the latter attacked the intruder. A struggle ensued, in which the deceased received some fatal injuries. It was proved that the deceased was the keeper of No. 1. It was not therefore likely that his nocturnal entry would seriously alarm No. 1, or that she would be in any doubt as to who her visitor was. Moreover, that accused No. 2 could inflict such serious injuries without himself getting in some way hurt, or showing marks of the conflict, or attracting the attention of the neighbours, was incredible. The story for the prosecution was that Nos. 1 and 2 called the deceased to the house of No. 1; that all four were found there alone with the body of the deceased; that the deceased was lured to that house, and that all the accused set on him and beat him. The evidence, taken with the statement of the deceased, led to the inference that the accused were the assailants. It was clear that the deceased must have been suddenly attacked, gagged and beaten inside the house, otherwise his cries and the struggle must have attracted attention. Mr. Kennedy thought it was made out on the evidence that Nos. 1 and 2 fetched deceased from his house; that deceased was some hours afterwards found badly beaten in the house of No. 1; and that at that time all the four accused were there. He found the accused guilty and sentenced them each to rigorous imprisonment for seven years.

Mr. Justice Fulton, in giving the Court's decision, said: Accused No. 1 Kapadewa and accused No. 2 went one night and called the deceased to her house. On his arrival there he was at once set on by Nos. 2, 3, and 4, and so severely beaten and struck with stones and an iron bar, that his ribs were broken and he died in a few days. When the beating had reached a certain point, Kapadewa raised an alarm, and afterwards she said that deceased had come to her house to steal, and had had a struggle with No. 2. We think that Nos. 2, 3, and 4 have been rightly convicted under section 326. But on the above facts, we do not think that Kapadewa can be convicted of more than abetment of hurt. It is clear there was no intention to kill deceased. If there had been such an intention it would have been easy to hit him on the head. The intention evidently was to beat him without much regard to the extent of the injuries to be caused. Nos. 2, 3, and 4 are rightly held responsible for what they did. But No. 1 is not answerable for their violence. The most that can be said is that she assisted them to give him a beating by helping to decoy him to her house. We cannot go further, and impute to her an intention that his ribs should be broken and he should be left in a dying condition. Apparently she got frightened when she found how far the others were going; and she gave the alarm. We notice that the deceased said that Kapadewa chained the door of the room and stood outside, but he can hardly have known what she was doing. Her story about deceased's having come to steal cannot be accepted. It is at variance with the evidence that she and No. 2 called him and is improbable, as he seems to have been on terms of intimacy with her. Though we think she is only liable to punishment under section 323, she must be severely punished. She helped to hand over the deceased to violent men; and though we cannot assume that she intended more than that he should be beaten, she must have anticipated that it would be no trifling assault to which he would be subject. We confirm the convictions and sentences in the case of Nos. 2, 3, and 4. In the case of No. 1, we alter the conviction to one of abetment of voluntarily causing hurt, punishable under section 109 and section 323, Indian Penal Code, and the sentence to rigorous imprisonment for one year.

THE CASE OF MANSLAUGHTER.

ACCUSED DISCHARGED.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday afternoon, Ibram Walji, surrendered to his bail-bond, before Mr. W. C. Webb, on a charge of having, on June 12, caused the death of Godee, a Hindoo girl, aged six years, by a negligent act. Mr. Yorke-Smith, Public Prosecutor, instructed by Superintendent Grennan appeared for the Crown. It appears that the deceased had resided with her aunt on the second storey of a house, at Nowroji Hill, Dongri. The accused was a building contractor and a mistry. About six months ago, he took a contract for repairing the house in question. During the course of repairing that building, one side of the wall of a ladder leading from the second storey to the first was pulled down, and had since been left unprotected. On the morning of June 10 the deceased left her room, telling her aunt that she was going to play downstairs. Shortly after the aunt heard an alarm that a child had fallen down the staircase. On running downstairs, she saw her niece in the arms of a neighbour. She was unconscious and bleeding from a wound on her head, nose and ears. She was sent to the J. J. Hospital, where she died shortly after admission. At the coroner's inquest, held on the body of the deceased, the jury found the accused guilty of manslaughter, whereupon the coroner committed the mistry to the next Criminal Sessions, which commences at the High Court this morning. Before the case was proceeded with, the Public Prosecutor stated to the court, that he could not advise further prosecution in this matter, and that there appeared no section in the Penal Code, under which accused could be successfully prosecuted. He asked for leave to withdraw the charge. The magistrate allowed the case to be withdrawn, and discharged the accused.

CRICKET.

TELEGRAPH C. C. *VS.* P. W. D.

PLAYED on the Oval on Saturday and resulted in a win for the former by 5 runs. Scovell with 17, Pinto 15, and Vazifda, not out, 10, did best for the P. W. D.; and Rozario 18, Netscher 17, and D'Souza 10, were prominent best for the Telegraph. Mason took 4 for 15 and Seerval 3 for 9, for their respective sides. Full scores:—

P. W. D.

Scovell, c Cassels, b Mason	17
Roberts, c Williams, b Netscher	2
Walsh, b Cassels	0
C M Ali, c Cassels, b Mason	5
Deshpande, b Mason	6
Vazifda, not out	10
Seerval, c Perkins, b Mason	1
Pinto, c Netscher, b Troyal	15
Telang, b D'Souza	3
Dayanath, c Mason, b Cassels	1
Pandranath, b Cassels	2
Extras	6
Total	68

TELEGRAPH.

J V D'Souza, c C M Ali, b Roberts	10
Rozario, b C M Ali	18
T Cassels, b C M Ali	1
Netscher, b Seerval	17
Parker, b Deshpande	0
Troyal, b Seerval	9
W Mason, c C M Ali, b Seerval	2
Perkins, b C M Ali	0
Chitts, c Pandranath, b C M Ali	4
Williams, not out	3
Eason, c Seerval, b C M Ali	0
Extras	9
Total	73

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH. A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produce a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant "Floriline" being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d. of all Chemists and Perfumers, Wholesale Depot, 18, Farringdon Road, London, England.

ALLEGED GAMBLING IN A BILLIARD SALOON.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday morning, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Superintendent Holdway and Inspector Walker again charged Joosub Haji Ali, Hoosen Haji Abo and Abdool Rahiman Shaikh Lalmahomed with keeping a gaming-house, at Bhendy Bazaar, and twenty-two other persons, including eleven Mahomedans and an equal number of Hindus, with gambling therein on the 8th instant. Mr. Yorke-Smith, acting Public Prosecutor, prosecuted; Mr. Spencer and Mr. Oliviera, pleaders, appeared for accused No. 1; Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan, barrister-at-law, for accused Nos. 2 and 3; Mr. Velinkar, pleader, for Nos. 4 to 15; and Mr. Young, barrister-at-law, for accused Nos. 16 to 25.

Superintendent Holdway, examined by Mr. Smith, said that on the afternoon of the 8th inst. at 3-30 p.m., he went to the billiard-room, accompanied by Inspectors Walker and Power and Constables Sullivan and Morris. He entered from a sweeper's gully leading to the Bunyan Street. He saw the Ghati watchman in the verandah. He was then dozing, but soon woke up by the noise and shouted out "The Saheb has come." Witness and the other officers at once went into the room and by his (witness') order the doors were secured. He then called out to the players to stand fast. Witness next described the position in which he found different players and the state of the table. Whilst in the sweeper's gully witness heard the word "Lagao," which was understood in a billiard-room to mean, "I bet with you." On searching the accused's pock

LAWRENCE & MAYO'S

"NEUTRAL-TINTED EYE PRESERVERS"

Are the best protection to the Eyes from Sun and Dust, especially to those who are travelling in the Tropics or whose avocations require them to be out in the Heat of the Day.

They are invaluable for Preventing Inflammation of the Eyes and Irritative Fever.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,

BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. Lord Curzon of Kedleston, P.C., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., Viceroy and Governor General of India.

OFFICES IN INDIA

CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS.

HEAD OFFICES

67 & 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

Pricelist of scientific instruments Free on Application.

FLAMMARION ! ! !

WHO is there WHO does not know WHO he is ?

IF ANY, ENQUIRE AT

MARCKS AND CO., LTD.,

FOR

FLAMMARION'S

WONDERFUL FIELD GLASS

at Rs. 32 CASH, Rs. 35 CREDIT.

AND

FLAMMARION'S

WONDERFUL OPERA' GLASS

at Rs. 15 CASH, Rs. 16-8 CREDIT.

BEST VALUE IN BINOCULARS.
BEST VALUE IN DEFINITION.
BEST VALUE IN CLEARNESS.
BEST VALUE IN PENETRATING POWER.

The Binoculars are offered as

SPECIAL LINES

and at prices much below what they ought to sell at in the ordinary way.

VERY NEATLY CASED IN SOLID LEATHER.

MARCKS AND CO., LTD.

OPTICIANS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

JOHN FLEMING & CO.,

BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE INDIA RUBBER, GUTTA PERCHA AND TELEGRAPH WORKS CO., LD.

SILVERTOWN

DYNAMOS, CABLES, FITTINGS, LAMPS, &c

Of all descriptions in Stock.

Estimates given for Electric Light and Power Installations.

The SILVERTOWN CO.'S CABLES are well known as the very best Rubber Cables manufactured in England,

AGENTS FOR

THE NEWELLITE GLASS TILE CO.,

Stocks of White and Coloured Tiles kept.

JOHN FLEMING & CO.,

ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,

BOMBAY.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

THE WAR! THE WAR ! ! !

Help the Britisher and British Industry,

BY SMOKING THE

"DILKHOOSH"

CIGARETTES,

(Made in London by Messrs. J. B. JOHNSON & Co.,) and thereby assist the families of those that are fighting and falling for their Queen and Country.

For every 1,000 Cigarettes sold FOUR ANNAS will be given to the Transvaal War Fund, consequently by buying the "Dilkhoosh" you indirectly give your mite to the War Fund.

THE "DILKHOOSH"

ARE THE FINEST AND BEST CIGARETTES GOING.

SOLD BY

Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., D. MERWAN & Co., F. S. MADON & Co., HORMUZ SHERIAR IRANI, and all respectable Tobacconists.

SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON:

18, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SEND US YOUR PHOTOGRAPH

(even if old or faded)

Or that of any friend or relative, WHOSE MEMORY YOU REVERE, and we will reproduce A BEAUTIFUL and HIGHLY finished

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

in our PERMANENT BROMIDE PROCESS or Painted in Solid Oil or in Delicate Water Colour.

☞ A Single figure can be taken out from a group if required, without any extra expense.

NEVER OFFERED BEFORE.

A Beautiful Enlargement on mount 17in. by 22in for Rs. 15 only.

P. D. KANGA & Co.,

16, Church Gate Street.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette."

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK

Price 8 Annas

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,

Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay,

Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta

Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 26.

2 3-4 per cent Consols .....£100 1-2—3-8
3 per cent Rentes.....£100 1 4 unchanged
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan...£107 "
3 1-2 per cent Govt. Securities..£93 7-8—1-8 "
Bar Silver in London .....23 1-16 plus 1-4
do in New York..... 61 plus 3-8
Exchange on London at Paris.25·12 "
do on New York .....4·86 1-8—3-8 "
Discount Bank of England...3 per cent, unchanged
do Short London Bills ...2 3-4 per cent. plus 1-8
do Indian Bank Bills .....3 per cent. unchanged.
Amount paid into the Bank of England £100,000.

FREIGHTS.—Coals Cardiff to Bombay, via Canal, 17s. 6d.

EXCHANGE.—The market has been steady at unaltered rates with an enquiry for ready and forward Telegraphic at 1s. 4d. which however was refused. Some credits came out, and were placed, at 1s. 4 3-16d. but not to any large extent.

Bank Telegraphic	ready & forward	1s. 3 31-32d.
Bank Demand	do.	1s. 4d.
3 Months' Sight Credits	do	1s. 4 3-16d.
3 do Francs	do.	1·70
Shanghai, 30 days' sight		Rs. 194
Hongkong do.		Rs. 144
Japan do.		Rs. 148 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market opened weak at Rs. 95-14 and with weaker advices from Calcutta and the rumour that the Government of India will announce to-morrow the minimum rate for the New Rupee loan, the rate declined during the day closing at Rs. 95-11.

STOCKS AND SHARES.—The market is quiet with little business passing.

Bank of Bengal	1,190
Manockji Petit S and W Co.	1 685 xd
Swadeshi Mills	520
Tapti Valley Railway Shares	475

FREIGHTS.—The market is rather firmer in tone with little doing. It is reported that the "Clan Murray" has been taken up by the B. I, on time charter, but no particulars have transpired.

COALS.—All we hear of is re-sale by dealers of 3,000 tons Jardines at Rs. 14-4, ex "Apollo," Calcutta advises the market firmer, but here there is little or nothing doing to fairly test it.

WHEAT.—The market is easier owing to the setting in of the rains and Rs. 5-4-9 is quoted for June-July and Rs. 5-6-9 for August-September.

SEEDS.-GINGELLY.—The market is firm and business has been done in Yellow Hingunghat at Rs. 50 per candy.

CASTORSEED.—The market is firm and the price is up 4 annas on yesterday at Rs. 39-4 to Rs. 39-8.

LINSEED is in good damand to-day after closing slightly easier yesterday with many buyers at Rs. 9-15. to Rs. 10 for small grain, and Rs. 10-2 for bold with sellers asking one anna higher.

RAPESEED.—Firm, with buyers at Rs. 7-9-0 to Rs. 7-9-6 for Brown Cawnpore and Rs. 7-15-0 for Yellow, owing to better advices from Home and an enquiry from Exporters for shipment.

POPPYSEED.—The market is steady with business doing at Rs. 8-11-6.

London quotes Yellow Cawnpore Rapeseed 4s. 6·3d., June-July, Antwerp, sellers firm.

Brown Rapeseed, 4s. 4·6d., June-July, Hamburg, sellers firm.

COTTON.—There is a lull in our market to-day in consequence of the advices to hand by wire from America showing that the market there was irregular and unsettled. Buyers are acting with greater caution and prefer to wait a while before following the rapid rise in prices. The turn over at Colaba this afternoon was very limited, only 200 to 300 bales of ready cotton and nothing was done in forward contracts and Westerns. Prices are however steadier with few sellers.

Bengals Fine Ready ...Rs. 200.
" F. G.... " ...Rs. 195 Jan. 1901 Rs. 180.
Broach Fine ... " ...Rs. 210.
" Good ... " ...Rs. 205, March 1901, Rs. 210.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats quiet. Manchester was steady. Total sales 10,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for exports 500 bales. Imports 6,000 bales. Surats nil. Spot 5 11-3d. plus 3-32. Arrivals closed steady. Egyptian Fair Brown 6 3-8d. unchanged.

Mid-Uplands in Liverpool—

June.	June-July.	Sept.-Oct.	Dec.-Jan.	March-April.
5·20	5·17	4·53	4 35	4·33
plus 5-32	plus 5-32	plus 5-32	plus 5-32	plus 5-32

Cotton in New York—

Receipts at the Ports	3,000 bales
Exports to Great Britain	nil
" to Continent	2,000 "
Mid.-Uplands	9 9-16 plus 1-16
Futures, month of August	8·85 —5
" of December	8·24 unchanged.

Receipts of Cotton into Bombay on Sunday and Monday :—

	Bales of 392 lbs.
Khandeish	298
Total Comras..	294
Bengals	332
Persian	26
Total...	652

Summary of daily arrivals of produce into Bombay on Sunday and Monday :—

	Cwts.
Wheat	17,200
Linseed	4,401
Rapeseed	1,033
Gingellyseed	1,346
Poppyseed	5,052
Castorseed	4,331
Rice	112,424
Myrabollams	836

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firmer. Surats quiet.

Good Bhownugar 4 12-32.

The Manchester Market has been steady.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	100 1-2
3 per cent. Rentes	100 1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling loan	107
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee papers	63 7-8
Bar Silver	28 1-16

The sum of about £100,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

MARSEILLES, JUNE 25.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rewa left here day before yesterday evening outwards.

SUEZ, JUNE 25.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Tientsin arrived here from Bombay yesterday evening.

The same company's steamer Bombay arrived here from Colombo, yesterday evening.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 16th June 1900, on 461 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	91,000	2,70,000	4,000	3,65,000
Or per mile of Railway	197	586	9	792
For previous 23 weeks of half-year	23,04,393	64,56,557	4,535	87,65,485
Total for 24 weeks ..	23,95,393	67,26,557	8,535	91,30,485
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,10,275	2,39,133	1,876	3,51,284
Per mile of Ry. do.	239	519	4	762
Total to corresponding date do.	21,45,852	61,94,534	93,230	84,33,616

Increase for the week .....Rs. 13,716
Increase to date ..... " 6,96,839

INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Week ending 9th June, 1900.

Description.	1900.	1899.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open ...	1,130	1,130	—	—	..	...
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers, Parcels, &c.	52,393	45,461	6,842	...	87,276	...
Goods	2,13,258	93,879	1,19,379	...	20,35,684	...
Other earnings	6,364	13,285	..	6,921	...	62,085
Total for week	2,71,925	1,52,625	1,19,300	...	...	...
Aggregate ..	58,61,711	38,03,357	...	...	20,60,854	...

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the WAR TELEGRAM EXTRAS, Rs. 2, can have the same delivered as they arrive.

Names Registered at the *Bombay Gazette* Offices, 18, Esplanade Road.

By sending their own peon subscribers can insure instant delivery.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATHS.

BURNS—June 1, at Nagpur, C P. Thomas William Burns, Q P, R H A, aged 31 years and 21 days.

CALDWELL—At Chandphira, Sylhet, from the effects of malarial fever, Ralston Muire Caldwell, eldest son of the late Ralston Gavin Caldwell, Esq, aged 19 years.

EUCKER—June 19, at Lahore, of sunstroke, A R Eucker, only son of Mr and Mrs L Eucker, aged 31 years and 2 months.

WOLLASTON—June 22, at his residence No 20, Elgin Road, Allahabad, of heat apoplexy, Augustus William Wollaston, Barrister-at-Law, Middle Temple, aged 71.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1900.

THE Report on the Administration of the prosperous State of Mysore from the 1st July, 1895, to 30th June, 1899, forms a bulky volume just issued by the Mysore Government Press. Though the period under review had many vicissitudes, due to plague, depression in the coffee trade, and failure, or excess, of rainfall, there was an increase in the area of land under cultivation, and consequently of revenue. Amongst the misfortunes experienced was the destruction by fire of a large part of the palace of Mysore, following on the festivities for the marriage of the first princess. It is satisfactory to know that the reconstruction of the portions of the palace destroyed is in progress according to the designs of Mr. H. Irwin, the architect of the viceregal palace in Simla. The average revenue for the four years was one crore and eighty-three lakhs, being an increase of twelve lakhs on the previous four years. Land revenue, forests and gold-mining largely added to the revenue in 1897-98, but this was followed the next year by a falling-off under nearly all the heads, due to the prevalence of plague. When that disease broke out in Bombay in 1896, there was great anxiety in Mysore, lest it should spread to that State, and all the usual measures were taken to examine in-comers by the railway. These measures were increased when plague of a virulent form appeared at Hubli, sixty miles from the Mysore frontier. Nevertheless, it made its appearance in the goods-yard of the railway amongst the coolies employed in shifting goods. The measures of compulsory segregation and disinfection in use at that time were rigorously enforced, but when it was found that they had the effect of creating widespread panic, concealment of cases, and migration of large numbers of people who carried plague into the districts, the measures were relaxed with very beneficial results. The panic subsided, and the people gave a more or less willing assent to such measures as seemed to be necessary. Inoculation was encouraged, insanitary houses were demolished and the congested quarters of towns were opened out. Two large extensions of Bangalore city and greater attention to general sanitation were amongst the indirect benefits of the visitation. Mr. Madhava Rao, the Inspector-General of Police, was appointed Plague Commissioner. The number of cases in the State was 14,831, and of death 12,272. Nearly five thousand fell victims in Bangalore and the city of Mysore. The period showed an addition of eleven new municipalities and the abolition of one. The municipalities in Mysore number one hundred and sixteen, of which two only, those of Bangalore and Mysore city, are partly elective; the Government appoints the members of all the rest. Rules for the sanitation of villages came into force in January, 1899, but the Report is silent as to the effect of this innovation in the first half of that year.

The rains have been very capricious throughout the period. In 1895-96 the south-west monsoon was excessive and unseasonable in one part of the territory and was scanty elsewhere, while the north-east monsoon was deficient throughout. In the following year the south-west threatened to fail altogether, and the severe distress in the contiguous British districts led to large exports of food-grains, and the prices arose to such an extent that special precautionary relief measures had to be adopted. In September, 1897, the rains were excessive. In the following year, the monsoon was regular and copious. Last year, the rain in May was in excess, but was deficient in the succeeding months. The wages of skilled labour fluctuated remarkably, rising to a maximum of one to one-and-a-half rupees, from a minimum of four to twelve annas a day. Unskilled labour rose from six to twelve annas, the minimum being one-and-a-half to four annas. Nevertheless the assessed Government lands under cultivation increased by nearly two lakhs of acres in 1898-99, the total acreage being nearly six-and-a-half millions of acres which are the mainstay of the revenue. There was a heavy mortality among cattle in 1896-97, owing to the unseasonable rains and an outbreak of murrain; but the cattle were generally healthy during the succeeding two years. It is a singular circumstance that outbreaks of disease amongst cattle almost invariably precede severe epidemics amongst the population at large. Some months before we had plague in Bombay, poultry died in large numbers, and there was much sickness amongst cattle. Mysore is in advance of the rest of India in the successful organisation of Agricultural Banks. Two banks were established in 1894-95, and at the end of June last year, sixty-three banks were at work. The banks started business with advances from Government bearing interest at 4 per cent. The "members" numbered 2,392, owning lands worth fifty lakhs and a half. The deposits received from members were Rs. 33,000, the advances made aggregated thirteen lakhs and a half. Loans from Government aggregating two lakhs and a third were employed to sink 952 irrigation wells, and nearly a lakh for land improvements, while encumbered inamdars obtained Rs. 1,18,000 during the four years. The agricultural banks granted loans amounting to close on sixteen lakhs to members. Of this sum seventy-six per cent. went to repay outstanding debts, the balance was employed for agricultural purposes. The banks earned an income from entrance fees, interest and penalties recovered from members of Rs. 1,23,000. The expenses in the shape of interest on deposits and advances, and establishment came to Rs. 1,11,307, thus leaving a surplus of Rs. 22,000. The Report states that in their preliminary stage, the banks obtained a large measure of help and encouragement from Government. The stamp, registration and other fees have been reduced from time to time. The State has prescribed the Articles of Association, and has appointed an inspector to see that they are observed. The prevalence of plague towards the close of the period somewhat interfered with their development. The opinion of the Government is expressed in the following sentence:—"Considering the growing appreciation on the part of the rural population of the benefits conferred by these institutions, and judging by their operations as a whole, there seems every reason to look forward to a growth of that spirit of mutual confidence and co-operation which is so essential to their continued expansion and success." Mr. Dupernex, C.S., to whose interesting handbook on "People's Banks for Northern India," we recently called attention, would be gratified to know that agricultural banks have been established on a considerable scale in one of the most enlightened States in India. It may be noted that two of the Banks to which the Government advanced seven lakhs, were organised by coffee-planters who were in need of large advances to redeem mortgages on coffee estates, and coffee crops, and for working capital. It is for a very similar purpose that Mr. Dupernex recommends the establishment of land banks in the North-West, to enable the landed proprietors to redeem their estates now mortgaged at heavy interest.

The Mysore Government is doing much to improve the breed of horses and of cattle and sheep. A stud-farm has been established at Kunigal. The number of foals up-to-data is 408, the sires being English, Irish, Arab and Australian. The ryots, unfortunately, take little interest in the steps taken to improve the breed of sheep. The climate is adverse to those introduced from Australia and they die off. A geological department has been constituted, and an Act for the regulation of the Mysore mines was passed two years ago. The total number of leases granted is 133, covering an aggregate area of 113 square miles. In the four years, the quantity of gold extracted from the different mines was £5,591,550 sterling, being £2,200,000 more than in the pevious four years. The royalty received by Government came to over forty-five and a half lakhs of rupees. Senior officers of the geological department periodically inspect the mines and see that the regulations are observed. They are, besides, training up a body of assistants with a view to a complete geological survey of the State. Over 2,500 samples of the rocks found in different districts have been analysed, and a fine collection of precious stones has been placed in the Museum. This institution is a great attraction, being visited by a quarter of million of people annually, except in the plague year, when the numbers dropped to 100,000. Mysore is a thriving State, very ably administered.

THE report of the Bombay Jail Department for last year which has just been issued is the last of the kind that Mr. T. M. Filgate, the present Inspector-General of Prisons in this Presidency will submit. After about fourteen years capable activity in that post during which Indian jail administration has been greatly changed, Mr. Filgate will retire early next year. That announcement he makes in closing his report and we venture to think that it is a matter for regret. Before he severs his connection with the Department he intends to submit a special report on the schemes which have been provisionally approved for increased prison accommodation and in regard to further projects, which, he considers, should be taken in hand. Many of the jails are seriously overcrowded, in spite of efforts to adjust matters by the transference of convicts from one place to another, and by the use of work-sheds for sleeping accommodation. Last year the total jail population of the Presidency was 109,922, an increase of 15,932 over 1898, and the daily average number of prisoners rose from 10,167 to 10,949. "Crime," as represented by petty thefts, and the offence of begging goes hand in hand with famine so that the prevailing dearth has been responsible for a large increase in the prison population. The same fact was noticeable in 1877. On the last day of that year the number of persons in the prisons and jails of the Presidency was 13,181; on the 31st December last year the number was 11,510 or over two thousand more than on the corresponding day in the previous year. At the time of writing the report there were over 12,400 people confined, and it appeared to Mr. Filgate not unlikely that before the monsoon of this year set in the figures for December 31st, 1877, would have been exceeded. Bombay City has been invaded during the last year by large numbers of famine refugees, and at the Common Prison where the admissions during 1899 were 3,360, the increase of 543 over the previous year, was due to unusually numerous convictions for begging. The increase in the other five prisons is attributed to the high prices of food-grains; and the deficient monsoon of last year helped to largely increase the admissions into the Ahmedabad Central Prison and the prisons of Dhulia and Dharwar. There are, however, compensations even in famine for at the Yerrowda Central Prison, where there was a decrease, it is said to be due to some of the criminal classes in the districts from which it mainly draws, having removed to places less severely stricken by scarcity. In reference to persons convicted of serious offences, 281 were transported to the Andamans, an increase of 71 over the previous year. The deportation of term transports having been revived it is expected that this will slightly tend to reduce the overcrowding in some of the prisons. There was an increase in the convicts sentenced to life and term transportation, the number being 154 "lifers" and 71 for a term, against 136 and 41. Sixty persons received the capital sentence against 73 in the previous year. Mr. Filgate furnishes a table from which it is seen that on the daily average eleven of the fifteen prisons were overcrowded. Out of the eleven three—the Common Prison of Bombay, Dharwar and Thana—had a mortality exceeding 33·3 per thousand of the average strength. There were forty-five deaths in the Common Prison, thirty-seven of them being due to a severe epidemic of relapsing fever which broke out in the latter months of the year. Of 316 prisoners admitted into hospital during the year, 244 were for relapsing fever. In view of that outbreak the garden attached to the Superintendent's quarters has been done away with. There were only two deaths from plague, and in regard to this Lieut.-Colonel Waters who is in medical charge of the prison, makes the interesting observation that the immunity of the prisoners, as a whole, from plague was in no way due to inoculation, but to the rigid system of dryness which was maintained throughout the year within the prison, partly by the sun and partly by the use of burning charcoal. There were 59 deaths in the Thana Prison, the heavy mortality being attributed mainly to climatic causes. In the opinion of the medical officer a moat which runs under the hospital walls and which has now been partly filled up might have been responsible for malarial fever in the prison, and overcrowding and a tract of marshy ground in the neighbourhood would also no doubt have an unhealthy effect. Forty-one of the 59 deaths occurred among prisoners transferred to Thana, a coast district, from Nasik, an above Ghat district, a significant fact which gives emphasis to the Inspector-General's opinion that Nasik should be provided with a district prison capable of accommodating at least 200 prisoners. At present Nasik has a little subordinate jail with room for only thirty-one persons, while on one occasion during last December there were no fewer than 189 prisoners packed within its walls. At Dharwar of twenty-two deaths seven were due to cholera. Several of the prisoners convicted of dacoity, the result of hunger, were admitted in a half-starved and debilitated condition and easily succumbed to ordinary ailments. One does not, ordinarily, expect prison fare to have a fattening effect and therefore it seems a grimly humorous paragraph of the report which states that there has been a considerable decrease in the number of those who had gained weight as compared with the preceding year, an increase in the number of those who had lost weight and a decrease also in the number of those who had neither gained nor lost weight. It must be admitted, however, that certain measures of improved diet and the issue of extra clothing to weakly prisoners have been adopted in some of the establishments with the intention of improving the health and condition of the convicts.

THE Amir while dreading the Russians, whom he regards as the natural enemies of Afghanistan, has apparently no great opinion of the power of England to withstand their advance. Dr. Lillias Hamilton, a lady who was lately medical adviser to the Amir, contributes to the "Daily Mail" an interesting account of an interview with him. No English man or woman, she says, could have half-a-dozen interviews with the Amir without hearing him express himself in the strongest terms as to his certainty that not only will Afghanistan and Persia, but also India, and a large part of China, be eventually incorporated in the Russian Empire, which he believes to be the mightiest in the world. There is nothing that would give him greater peace of mind and freedom from care than to feel convinced that not only is England powerful enough to withstand Russia but that she has the constancy of purpose to do so. He recognises that the great northern Power seeks an outlet to the sea that is not ice-bound for eight months of the year, and believes that she is to get it away south through Afghanistan and Beluchistan. Her people also want bread, and we are told that in the opinion of the Amir, Russia will get wheat and grain of all sorts "from Herat, from Bamian, from Kandahar, Kabul, and then India." The Amir's reasons for remaining the ally of England, in spite of all temptations, are purely those of self-interest, yet withal he has his doubts of "Britannia's Government." He has, on more than one occasion, expressed his conviction that when the Russians make the advance upon Afghanistan, England will reply to his request for help "We are very sorry for you, and would gladly help you, but you have not allowed us to make railways in all directions through your country, so, now, although we are quite aware that we made a treaty promising to give you every assistance against any invader, we are unable to send you either men or arms We have not any means of transport." His objection to railways, his fear of the Russian, and his doubts of England, place him in a curious position which he himself likens to that of "a goat in a case in a net." "I see before me," he says, "nothing but ruin, for at each entrance to my home there stands a foe—a wolf, a bear, a lion, all ready to devour me."

WITH the heavy rain there was a fall in the mortality yesterday in Bombay which declined to 112.

THE Royal Artillery officers appointed to fill vacancies in India may be expected to arrive about the middle of September.

THE Indian railway earnings are now 48 and a half lakhs better from the 1st April to the 9th June than in the same period last year.

THE Maler Kotla Darbar has offered to the Government the services of the Maler Kotla Imperial Service troops for China.

THE actual number of persons on relief is 5,923,000. This total shows a decrease of 103,000 in the Native States, but an increase of 57,000 in the British provinces during the past week.

LIEUTENANT J. C. COLDSTREAM, Assistant Commissioner, proceeds to Palanpur in the Bombay Presidency at once, for famine duty, in place of a local officer whose health has broken down.

THE Gold Reserve in the Government Treasuries on June 15th, amounted to Rs. 12,54,46,566, the Silver Reserve being only Rs. 5,31,24,638. The total amount of notes in circulation was Rs 29,25,71,150.

THE total mortality in Calcutta on Friday was 72. Nine fresh cases of plague and the same number of deaths were reported. There was a total mortality of 75 reported on Saturday, while ten plague cases and the same number of deaths were recorded.

THE Secretary of State has sanctioned the Madura-Pamban Branch of the South Indian Railway, length 91 miles, to cost nearly 69 lakhs; also a light railway (2 foot 6 inch gauge) from Nowshera to Dargai, about 42 miles, costing 15 1-2 lakhs.

A PROPOSAL to extend the native cavalry grass-farm at Sialkot by 555 acres has been negatived by Government as the recurring annual expenditure involved is greater than the average compensation for dearness of forage paid to the native cavalry regiment at that station for the past three years including a year of unusual drought.

ONE of the "local battalions" of the Royal Regiment of Artillery is the Hong-Kong-Singapore Battalion, consisting of five companies, of which four are stationed at Hong-Kong and are manned entirely by natives of India. It is intended to raise an additional company, and it is reported that the composition shall be half Cis-Sutlej and half Cis-Jhelum Punjabi Muhammadans.

THE deputation of a Royal Engineer officer to inspect the native infantry lines at Meerut and Umballa recently constructed, and to draw up a pamphlet for guidance of officers engaged in constructing new sets of lines, not having led to any satisfactory result, it has been decided not to proceed with the competition, and the original work drawn up by Colonel G. F. Young, I. S. C., on this subject, will continue to be followed.

THE Parlakimedi Railway from Naupada, on the East Coast Railway, to Parlakimedi, a distance of 25 miles, will be opened for public traffic on the 1st proximo. It will be opened for all descriptions of traffic; but, for the present, trains will run only during the day and at a speed not exceeding 15 miles an hour. As soon as the permanent way is sufficiently consolidated, trains will run at night also, and the speed will be increased to 25 miles an hour.

THE fluctuations in the recorded numbers of persons on famine relief in the Punjab Native States are truly remarkable. Last week we noticed an increase of nearly 40 per cent. This week the total has dropped from 49,806 to 33,341. The "Gazette" offers no comment on these rather surprising figures. In British districts the total fell from 164,000 in the previous week to 160,440. The latter total includes 98,000 wage earners. The works in the Shahpur district and the poor house in Lahore have been closed.

THE trial of 14 persons accused of having been principal actors in the murderous assault on three soldiers of the Munster Regiment, near Dinapur, on 20th April last, is now proceeding before Lieutenant-Colonel Needham, Cantonment Magistrate and sub-divisional officer in charge of Dinapur sub-division. Of the soldiers who were injured so brutally only one is as yet out of hospital cured, a second is still in the Dinapur Military Hospital, while the one who was left out all night for dead has been removed to Lebong under medical care.

UP to June 2nd only nine weeks of the official year had passed, and yet the gross earnings of Indian Railways were forty lakhs higher on that date than during the similar period of 1899, a record year as regards traffic. This works out to an average increase of five lakhs weekly, but it can scarcely be maintained throughout the fifty-two weeks, as with the extension of the monsoon to inland tracts the movement in food grains will gradually slacken, though it will continue to some extent until the autumn harvest are reaped. The East Indian line as usual heads the list with an improvement of eleven lakhs; the Rajputana-Malwa comes second with over ten-and-a-half lakhs; while the Bengal-Nagpur and Indian Midland are each better by five-and-a-half lakhs; the Southern Mahratta is higher by two-and-three-quarter lakhs; the Madras Railway by two-and-a-quarter lakhs; and the Bengal and North-Western by one-and-three-quarter lakhs. On the other side of the account we have the great falling off of ten-and-a-half lakhs on the North-Western State line, due of course, to the absence of any export trade in wheat from the Punjab; and the Bombay-Baroda system is two-and-a-quarter lakhs worse. In Native States the earnings of the Nizam's State line have gone up by nearly three lakhs; and further afield it is satisfactory to note that the Burma railways are better already by four lakhs, due no doubt to activity in the rice trade. One must take into account that the mean mileage of all lines now being worked is close on 24,000 as compared with 22,600 this time last year.

FROM the official statement regarding the Simla-Kalka project in the Railway Administration Report, it appears that the line will be 60 miles long and will cost Rs. 86,66,500 or upwards of Rs. 1,44,000 per mile. This is on the 2-foot gauge, but we can scarcely believe that this gauge will be the one eventually adopted, considering how much superior is the 2ft. 6in., and further that the Government of India have adopted the latter for their frontier lines. It will be interesting to note the developments on this question of gauge within the next year or so. The Administration Report gives some meagre particulars regarding certain strategical lines on the North-West Frontier. It is stated that the detailed projects for the Kohat Bannu Railway on both the standard and the 2ft. 6in. gauges have been submitted. The total length would be a little over 115 miles and this has been subdivided into two sections: Kushalgarh to Kohat 32·72 miles and Kohat to Bannu 82·66 miles. It is proposed that the bridge over the Indus at Kushalgarh should consist of two girder-spans of 301 and a half and 469 feet, respectively, between bearing centres. Nothing is said as to the cost, but we hope that in any case the standard gauge will be extended to Kohat whence the 2ft. 6in. gauge could be run to Bannu and also to Thall at the entrance to the Kuram Valley. It may be noted that a reconnaissance, 58 miles in length from Kohat to Thall up the Miranzai Valley, showed that a light railway is practicable along this route. The critics who sometimes accused the Government of India of precipitate action when frontier matters are concerned, should note that nearly three years have passed since the first tribal outbreak of 1897, occurred, and yet not a single mile of railway has been laid on the Kohat-Bannu section of the border. The eventual decision as to gauge and alignment should surely be a sound one when such deliberation is being exercised.

THE May shipments of nitrate to Europe, although slightly above the estimates, were below last year's, but the loadings at June 1 are, on the other hand, much larger, reaching the record figure of 83,000 tons, and foreshadowing heavy arrivals when least required. Producers, seemingly bent on playing into the hands of speculative holders on this side, have kept back their nitrate, the exports to date being 20 per cent. less than in 1899, but the stocks accumulated in Chili must come forward, and unless steps are forthwith taken to curtail the output, the present range of values will not be maintained; as it is, there are sellers for next spring delivery at considerably under the equivalent of 5s. 3d. per quintal f.o.b. asked for autumn shipments. Spot prices have come down the best part of 1s. 6d. per cwt. in Hamburg and Dunkirk, the former port having throughout the season been extremely slack, and the latter overstocked. While the leading Continental authorities acknowledge a shrinkage of 50,000 tons in the European deliveries to the middle of May, the Permanent Nitrate Committee chooses to call the first five months' total only 19,000 tons under last year's; but the fact remains that nitrate of soda has suffered a severe set-back, owing to the excess of supplies, long ago pointed out in these columns, and the outlook for producers, handicapped by high freights and rising exchange is anything but cheerful.

IN their monthly review of the general chemical trade Messrs. Sacre and Co., of Manchester, remark that the opening of the last month of the half year finds the trade in a condition, if anything, of more pronounced quietness as far as new home-trade business is concerned. The little increase of inquiry previously noted has not been established, and, notwithstanding the greater cheapness of money and the confidence begotten of the success of the army in South Africa, the position has not improved in a reasonable ratio. Lancashire will be largely indifferent to business for the next week or more, and it will take some little time before a full recovery from the interruptions of war can be hoped for. Also it may be that expectations of additional activity in the presence of the excessively heavy bookings on contract are not well founded, for there must be a limit to consumption. But, at the same time, if the tendency towards apprehension and nervousness regarding American commerce is dispelled, "the whole position is singularly favourable and sensitive to seize the advantage and make the utmost of any disposition toward increased trade, whether real or speculative." In the export branch there is, we are told, nothing to complain of. "For the four completed months of the year there is a total increase of upwards of 16,000 tons valued at over £130,000; and during April alone the increases in chemicals imported represent 23 per cent. in value, and the exports 16 per cent. There have not been any important changes in the principal articles during May. Bleaching powder, perhaps, has been more pressed for sale, and speculative holders find it necessary to forfeit profit. Caustic soda, on the contrary, is most difficult to secure in certain strengths. Salt-cake has secured a much stronger position, and the market seems cleared of low-priced cake. Sulphate of copper has made some progress, contrary to expectations, seeing the late period of the year and the weakness of the metal."

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

PREPARATIONS IN ENGLAND FOR A WINTER CAMPAIGN IN CHINA.

REPULSE OF THE RUSSIANS.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

The Government is making extensive preparations for the supply of winter clothing, including fur caps, in the event of a winter campaign in China.

Reuter (Chefoo), 25th inst., says that the Russians were again repulsed on the 22nd near Tientsin with the loss of 120 killed and 300 wounded.

The situation depends on the arrival of Japanese troops.

THE GERMANS AT HONGKONG.

The Germans at Hongkong have telegraphed to the Emperor William asking permission to form a Volunteer Corps to assist in the defence of the Colony.

VARIOUS RUMOURS REGARDING TIENTSIN.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

A despatch received in New York from Chefoo states that Admiral Kempff says reports have arrived per Japanese torpedo boat, which assert that an allied force entered Tientsin on the 23rd with small loss and afterwards started to relieve Admiral Seymour.

Japanese reports state that Admiral Seymour has been captured.

FOREIGN MINISTERS LEFT PEKING.

The Foreign Ministers have left Peking guarded by Chinese soldiers but their whereabouts is not known.

BRITISH ASSURANCES.

A Reuter's despatch from Shanghai, dated the 25th instant, says that it is stated that Great Britain has assured the Chinese authorities that she will not land men in the Yangtse Valley except to assist in quelling disturbances.

THE FORCES LANDED AT TAKU.

8,000 international troops including 1,200 Germans have now landed at Taku.

300 of the Welsh Fusiliers and 900 Indians from Hongkong have started for the relief of Tientsin.

CHINESE PEACEFUL PROMISES.

The Viceroys Liu and Changchi-Tung have telegraphed to our Consul assuring him that they will maintain peace in their Provinces, and have withdrawn from Shanghai the remaining six Chinese warships with which they offer to keep the peace and protect foreigners elsewhere.

RELIEF OF TIENTSIN.

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR SAFE.

LATER.

The German Consul at Chefoo telegraphs to-day that Tientsin was relieved on the 23rd instant, and that Admiral Seymour is twelve and half miles from Tientsin with the Foreign Ministers and surrounded by Boxers and Chinese soldiers.

FIRST INSTALMENT FROM CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

The transport Nerbudda, with a wing of the 7th Bengal Infantry and No. 43 Field Hospital, sailed for China this morning.

INDIAN CONTINGENT FOR CHINA.

SIMLA, JUNE 26.

The 2nd Bengal Infantry will be relieved by the 45th Sikhs from Mooltan, the 30th Punjab Infantry from Jullundur replacing the 45th Sikhs at Mooltan.

The 2nd Bengal Infantry on relief will rail to Agra where their furlough men will rejoin and their mobilisation will be completed before the regiment embarks for China.

The 14th Sikhs at Nowshera will not be replaced at present.

Owing to the increase which has been made in the China Force, it is now settled that some of the regiments will be despatched, via Bombay. Those selected to embark at that port are the 26th Bombay Infantry, the 2nd Bengal Infantry, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkhas, the 30th Bombay Infantry and the 2nd Bombay Sappers.

The 1st Brigade, as stated yesterday, will be under Sir Norman Stewart, and will consist of 7th Bengal Infantry, 24th Punjab Infantry, 1st Sikhs, 26th Bombay Infantry, and 43rd and 39th Field Hospitals.

2nd Brigade under General Creagh—2nd Bengal Infantry, 14th Sikhs, 30th Bombay Infantry, 1-4th Gurkhas, and 42nd and 47th Native Field Hospitals.

Lines of Communications—22nd Bombay Infantry, 3rd Madras Infantry, No. 25 British and 54th, 63rd and 66th Native Hospitals.

The rest of the troops are divisional.

Captain Baker is Military Accountant Officer and Captain Hazelton Veterinary Officer on General Gaselee's staff. Captain Jermyn, 2nd Sikhs, is Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, and Lieutenant Scott Elliott, 4th Madras Infantry, is Brigade Signalling Officer to Sir Norman Stewart. Captain Gaisford, 25th Punjab Infantry, is Signalling Officer to General Creagh.

The other brigade appointments are unsettled.

Two coolie corps, each one thousand strong, will be raised in India, and each will be commanded by two British Officers.

It is now probable that more cavalry and some horse artillery may be detailed for the China Expeditionary Force.

Commander Elderton, Royal Indian Marine, accompanies the force as Transport Officer. Second-Lieutenant Gerstin, R. E., accompanies the Madras Sappers to China.

Major Burton and Lieutenant Fenton, Indian Medical Service, proceed with the Native General Hospitals to China.

The extra regiments proceeding to China will not be settled till late to-night. General Gaselee leaves Simla for Calcutta to-morrow morning. His Staff follows during the week.

Lieutenant H. Young has been appointed Assistant to the Chief Commissariat Officer.

Divisional Transport Officer—Major F Rideout.

Captain Rampini has been appointed Brigade Commissariat Officer to General Creagh.

Lieutenant Creagh, 4th Punjab Infantry, is Adjutant to the native military Base Depot and Lieutenant Channier Assistant to the Base Commissariat Officer.

The 26th Bombay Infantry will be relieved at Quetta by the 3rd Bombay Infantry from Poona, and the 30th Bombay Infantry at Chaman will be relieved by the 19th from Hyderabad.

The coolie corps will sail from Karachi. 4 company Bengal Sappers, and all Artillery and Cavalry as well as all transport animals will sail from Calcutta, in order to save cattle from the ill-effects of the first blast of the monsoon on the west coast.

The following appointments are made to the China Force:—Captain G. H. Griffiths as Engineer, Field Park, Lieutenant H. D. Pearson to 4 company Bengal Sappers, Lieutenants E. G. Henderson, R. E., and D. Goldingham to 3 Company Madras Sappers.

Lieutenants W. H. Chaldecott and J. E. Craster are appointed to 2 Company Bombay Sappers.

BOMBAY OFFICERS FOR THE FRONT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

POONA, JUNE 26.

Captain Low, A.-D.-C. to General Low, left Poona yesterday for Bombay en route for Calcutta to join the China Expeditionary Force. Lieutenant Young of the Commissariat Department also left to-day for the same destination. The former will act as Provost Marshal and the latter as Assistant to the Chief Commissariat Officer.

TROOPS TO GO FROM BOMBAY.

In view of the probability of troops being despatched from Bombay to China the Indian Marine authorities yesterday invited tenders from the various shipping agencies for transports. Yesterday Commander Chandler, R. N., Acting Director of the Royal Indian Marine, made an informal inspection of the Chusan and Ballarat belonging to the P. & O. Company to ascertain if they were suitable for conveying troops. Nothing, however, has yet been definitely decided. It is probable that four or five transports will be required as it is anticipated that several Native Infantry regiments and the coolie corps will embark at Bombay. No animals will, however, go with these troops owing to the monsoon. The regiments which in all probability will be despatched from this port are the 30th Bombay Infantry, the 26th Bombay Infantry, No. 2 Bombay Sappers and Miners, the 2nd Bengal Infantry and the 3rd Madras Infantry with two coolie corps. It is not yet decided when these troops will leave, this entirely depending upon the time when transports can be obtained.

The force for China consists approximately of 150 British officers and 235 warrant and non-commissioned officers and men, also 160 native officers and 4,418 non-commissioned officers and men. About 1,700 native followers, 140 chargers and 640 other horses, with 370 ponies and over 400 mules are accompanying the troops. These will draw all privileges and concessions of field service from the date of embarkation until they return.

On 30th May, the two German cruisers Kaiserin Augusta and Gefion left Tsingtao for Taku where the gunboat Iltis had previously gone. Fifty marines, under the command of 1st Lieutenant Count von Sodon, embarked on board the big cruiser Kaiserin Augusta, and 1st Lieutenant von Sodon had orders to proceed with all haste to the Embassy at Peking taking with him the fifty marines.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

RENEWED BOER ACTIVITY.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

A despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, the 25th, says that General Clements, yesterday engaged a body of Boers near Winburg driving them with loss northward of the Zand River.

General Hutton's Mounted Infantry had a successful skirmish with some Boer patrols a few miles to the south-east of Pretoria, yesterday.

JUNE 26.

Reuter, wiring from Kroonstad, on the 24th inst., says that besides the attack on the British post at Honingspruit, the Boers unsuccessfully attacked an entrenched camp of the Shropshires and Canadians and intercepted a Pretoria train conveying troops to the south.

A number of released Waterval prisoners under Bullock armed with Mauser rifles arrived to give assistance.

Bullock refused the Boer demand to surrender and resisted for seven hours a shell and rifle fire.

Major Hobbs, of the West Yorks, who has been eight months a prisoner was killed and Lieutenants Smith and Glover wounded, besides five men killed and fourteen wounded.

On reinforcements arriving from Kroonstad the Boers fled.

Colonel Broadwood's Cavalry, which dispersed the enemy on the 22nd, included the Ceylon Mounted Infantry.

KUMASI.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

The Central Africa Rifles and 73 Sikhs have left Blantyre *en route* to Kumasi.

ARTILLERY ARRANGEMENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 25.

In order to prevent the horses of No. 12 battery, R. G. A., from suffering from heat, en route, through the plains to Calcutta, arrangements have been made for three halts on the way, the horses being taken out of the train at each, and spending the heat of the day in cool stables, and continuing the journey at night. An officer of the Veterinary Department accompanies them as far as Calcutta to supervise these arrangements.

CHITRAL RELIEFS.

The following reliefs for Chitral are sanctioned to be carried out next autumn:—One Section No. 3 Mountain Battery from Abbottabad, five Company Bengal Sappers from Roorkee, No. 42 Gurkha Rifles from Abbottabad, and Sections C and D No. 33 Native Field Hospital from Calcutta are all to proceed to Kila Drosh, where they will relieve one Section No. 3 Mountain Battery, three Company Bengal Sappers, the 32nd Pioneers and Sections A and B Native Field Hospital, which return to Abbottabad, Peshawar, Jhelum and Calcutta, respectively. The 36th Sikhs from Rawalpindi and Sections C and D 69 Field Hospital from Mean Meer accompany the relieving column as far as Dir, returning afterwards with the relieved force to the same stations. No. 1 Company Bengal Sappers from Peshawar replaces 5 Company at Roorkee.

THE METEOROLOGICAL REPORTER.

Mr. Eliot, the Meteorological Reporter, proceeds on three months' leave from August next.

DEATH OF THE REV. J. D. OZANNE.

We regret to announce the death of the Rev. J. D. Ozanne, B.A., Junior Chaplain on the Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment and the Chaplain of Byculla, which sad event took place yesterday morning, at the St. George's Hospital, from fever. Mr. Ozanne had been, since some time past, suffering from typhoid fever, which notwithstanding the best medical treatment, continued unabated and on Monday night, when he was conveyed from his residence at Byculla to the St. George's Hospital, his temperature was 107°. The deceased chaplain, who was only thirty-seven years of age, was the son of a doctor in Tasmania and served four years in India, as one of the additional clergy, before he was appointed a Junior Chaplain on the 31st March, 1898. In consideration of his former service in India, the probationary period for a chaplain was in his case dispensed with. Mr. Ozanne was till quite recently Chaplain of Ghorpuri at Poona, where he was very popular. The funeral will take place this morning at the Sewree Cemetery.

THE FAMINE.

Mrs. Meherbanu Cowasji Davar of Khanpore, Ahmedabad, begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt, on the 25th instant, of the sum of Rs. 100 contributed by Mr. Limjibhai Pirozshaw Dalal of Bombay, towards the amelioration of distress of the famine-stricken people of Godura. The amount has this day been remitted to the Collector of Godhra for the above-mentioned purpose.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

THE WEEK'S CRICKET.

THE OPEN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, JUNE 8.

Yorkshire's victory on Saturday over Middlesex was decisive enough to satisfy even the most ardent partisan of the northern county. Thanks to a fine piece of bowling by Haigh the Middlesex second innings closed for 202—curiously enough, precisely the same score as was made in the first innings—and Yorkshire had thus to make 98 runs to win. These were obtained for the loss of four wickets. Yorkshire have now won four matches of the six that have been played, the other two having been drawn. An even better record is that of Lancashire, who have played six matches and won them all. On Saturday they defeated Hampshire by 176 runs, after they had declared their second innings closed at 203 for four wickets. The feature of Saturday's play was the brilliant batting of Mr. A. C. MacLaren, who scored 102 not out—his first century this season. The Lancashire captain until last week had not exhibited his best form, but now that he has begun to score freely we shall no doubt have many fine innings from his bat. Surrey's success over Gloucestershire was never in much doubt. The Surrey attack is not so formidable as it used to be, but it was nevertheless strong enough to dispose of Gloucestershire without much difficulty. Gloucestershire's second innings realised only 106, Richardson, Lockwood, and Lees sharing the wickets between them. Surrey won by eight wickets. Thanks to the magnificent batting of Mr. C. B. Fry, Sussex succeeded in drawing their match with Essex on Saturday. In the first innings of Sussex, which realised 173, Mr. Fry scored 69, and in the second he made 101 not out. His hitting was very fine, as may be imagined when it is stated that when play ceased the total was only 138. No wicket had fallen. The feature of the match between Cambridge University and London County which resulted in a draw on Saturday, was the splendid form displayed by Dr. W. G. Grace. In the first innings he scored 86, and in the second 62, besides capturing five wickets.

The ten thousand spectators who visited Lord's on Tuesday witnessed a memorable batting display by Mr. A. E. Stoddart. The famous cricketer scored the innings of his life, and Hearne's benefit match will have been rendered notable if only for that fact. But that Mr. Stoddart should score 221 is all the more remarkable in view of the circumstance that since the season of 1898 he has only played twice previously in county cricket. It was announced at the beginning of last season that he had definitely decided not to appear in first class matches again. Happily this resolve has been broken already three times, and all lovers of the game will join in the earnest hope that Mr. Stoddart will continue to help his county, from the ranks of which he can ill be spared. Mr. Stoddart's great innings was marked by all that grace of style combined with hard hitting and vigorous driving which characterised his play when he batted in his best form, which was pretty frequent. The delight of the crowd when he thrice hit Tyler into the pavilion was unbounded, and rarely has a cricketer been more loudly cheered than was the brilliant batsman when he completed his first century. It was possible to interpret these cheers not only as the recognition of a fine innings, but also as an urgent plea for more after a like manner. Mr. Stoddart got his second hundred very rapidly, but then he showed signs of fatigue, and was obviously anxious to get out. He purposely gave Mr. Newton several chances of stumping, one of which was at last accepted, and the fine innings seen at Lord's for a long time came to a close. The best score previously made by Mr. Stoddart was his 215 not out against Lancashire in 1891. The other Middlesex batsmen were, of course, overshadowed by Mr. Stoddart's innings but, mention ought to be made of the brilliant hitting of Mr. R. W. Nicholls, who made 84 in such excellent style as to increase the regret that he too is not able to play for his county so frequently as could be wished. All this heavy scoring placed Middlesex in a very favourable position. On Wednesday Middlesex won by 209 runs. Somerset were set the hard task of scoring 427 runs to win, but they collapsed against the bowling of the two Australians, Trott and Roche, and were all out for 217. Mr. Palairet batted well and making his 52—the best score he has obtained so far this season—and another good innings was that played by Lewis, who scored 68 not out. Lewis is a new member of the Somerset team who seems deserving of a thoroughly good trial.

Surrey gained a notable victory over Notts on Wednesday by four wickets, after one of the keenest struggles between the counties for several seasons past. The second innings of Notts realised 293, Richardson capturing seven wickets for 90 runs. Surrey had to make 262 to win, and after Abel and Hayward had been dismissed for 28 the bowling was mastered. Lookwood—an old Notts man, by the way—contributed 74, and subsequently Brockwell and Holland hit brilliantly for 51 and 49 not out respectively, and the runs were obtained within a few minutes of the time fixed for drawing stumps. Surrey's victory may be accounted a very fine one, for Notts had not previously been beaten this season, while Surrey had lost a match. Moreover, the two Notts bowlers, Wass and J. Gunn, are both bowling better than they ever did before, and though it was never an easy task to defeat Notts in three days it was an even harder one on this occasion, and the champion county is to be heartily congratulated upon its success. Another great batting display was that on Tuesday by Mr. Jessop for Gloucestershire against Sussex at Brighton. He made 179 in an hour and three-quarters, and hit with all the vigour and fearlessness of which he alone among present-day batsmen seems capable. Other good scores were made for Gloucestershire by Wrathall (75), Mr. W. S. A. Brown (39), and Board (55), with the result that the Sussex total of 391 was beaten by 105 runs. Heavy scoring was witnessed on Wednesday. Sussex were batting all day, their second innings realising 423. The feature of the day's play was the fine batting of Ranjitsinhji and Mr. A. Collins. The Sussex captain scored 127, and since he made 97 in the first innings it will be seen that he narrowly missed scoring two centuries in one match. Mr. Collins' hundred is the first he has made since he joined the Sussex team. The match, which ended in a draw, was remarkable throughout for the heavy scoring associated with it. During the three days over which the game extended 1,310 runs were registered for the capture of 30 wickets, exactly 100 short of the English record aggregate for first-class cricket—1,410 in Sussex v. Oxford University, on the same ground, in June, 1895. Another drawn match due to heavy scoring was that between Lancashire and Kent at Manchester. In this game Kent held a lead in the first innings of 111. On Wednesday they increased this advantage to 321 before Mr. Mason declared his innings closed. The Kent captain himself was top scorer with 70, and Mr. B. D. Bannon came next with 61. Lancashire had no difficulty in staving off defeat, but there was not sufficient time to win. Mr. McLaren scored 52, and consequently Tyldesley and Briggs put on 120 runs in 70 minutes. Tyldesley was not out 70, and Briggs not out 58. Thus Briggs scored over 50 in each innings, and he also bowled very well. His temporary absence from the field appears to have considerably benefited his cricket as well as his health. Two matches were finished off quite early on Wednesday. These were the games between Essex and Leicestershire, which ended in a victory for Essex by an innings and 58 runs, and between Hampshire and Derbyshire, in which the latter county gained their first victory of the season by 177 runs. Worcestershire, Leicestershire, and Hampshire are now the only counties which have not won a match, just as Lancashire, Yorkshire, and Sussex are the only sides which have not suffered a defeat.

Cambridge Bumping Races were held on Wednesday in the presence of many thousands of spectators. But few bumps were registered, and First Trinity easily held their position of headship, while Peterhouse, stroked by John Payne, ascended a couple of places. The second division raced first. Peterhouse overhauled Clare at the Willows. Some interesting racing resulted between the next five crews, Pembroke, Lady Margaret 2, Jesus 2, Hall 3, and Selwyn. Third Trinity 2 captured Sidney at Grassey, and Queen's bumped Clare 2 at First Post Corner. The first division raced after an interval of an hour. First Trinity 2 gained fast and defeated Hall 2 just before Ditton. Christ's easily disposed of Caius, conquering them at Ditch, while Peterhouse effected their second bump by lowering the colours of Emmanuel 2 in Gut, amid great cheering.

A correspondent commenting on Abel's innings of 165 against Sussex, points out that no batsman now before the public conveys to the spectator with the same convincing force the impression that he will never get out, but will bat on to the crack of doom as does Abel when making a big score. Some authorities, whose eyes are those of perpetual cricket-gazers maintain that all the great innings of Abel only vary in splendour as the lilies but, says our correspondent, "I cannot agree with them. There is a stronger suggestion of indifference about some of his innings than others and in some this indifference approaches contempt—alike of the bowlers, the fielders, and cricket fame." A dramatic critic would no doubt call the last form of comtempt, "reserve force." We are inclined to regard it as seasoned opportunism. Abel simply suits his style to the exigencies of the occasion, and slimness can go no further. The long arm of coincidence—aided by the hands of Butt—very nearly made history repeat itself last Monday at the Oval, when Abel was putting on his latest big score against Sussex. It will be remembered that on the previous Monday Abel slipped when playing forward in making his 221 against Worcestershire, and was stumped. This was late in the afternoon. A similar thing happened at the same end, and almost at the same minute on Monday, though on this occasion Abel escaped.

The golf championship of 1900 was concluded at St. Andrews yesterday. Again an Englishman has taken the premier place, and after such a brilliant display of golf as has rarely been witnessed at St. Andrews. The qualifying rounds of the opening day had brought to the front J. H. Taylor, of Richmond, with a score of 156 for the first two rounds, Harry Vardon, the present holder of the trophy, being next with 160. Jack White, Seaford, followed with 161. The weather was all that could be desired from a golfer's point of view, being dull and hazy. To witness the play spectators had come in from far and near, and the links were thronged all day by thousands. Taylor was first favourite, and his game thoroughly justified expectations. His morning round was accomplished in 78—total 234; Harry Vardon put in an 80—total 240; while Jack White, Seaford, scored 82—total 243, and J. Braid, Romford 80, also 243.

The concluding round was played during the afternoon, and under the trying conditions of a large and excited crowd. Taylor, however, did not seem to be adversely affected, but was rather inspired by the presence of the multitude. He went out the first half of the round with the fine score of 38, came back with one stroke less, and totalled 75—a record in medal play. His grand total was 309, or 13 strokes less than the score with which he took the championship at St. Andrews in 1895. As he hold out he was enthusiastically applauded. Taylor's figures were—

THIRD ROUND.

Out	4 4 4 4 6 4 4 3 4—37
In	3 5 4 5 6 4 4 6 4—41
	78

FOURTH ROUND.

Out	4 5 4 4 5 5 4 3 4—38
In	3 4 4 5 4 4 4 5 4—37
	75

Harry Vardon also played an excellent concluding round, but he was two strokes in excess of Taylor, 77, and took second place with 317. Vardon's figures were:—

THIRD ROUND.

Out	4 4 4 5 6 4 4 4 5—40
In	4 3 4 5 5 4 4 6 5—40
	80

FOURTH ROUND.

Out	4 5 5 4 5 3 4 4 4—38
In	4 2 4 5 5 4 4 5 6—39
	77

Harry Vardon thus secured the second prize of £25, J. Braid scored 79—322, and took third prize of £15; Jack White 80—323, fourth prize of £10; W. Auchterlonie 80—326, fifth prize of £7, 10; Willie Park, jun., 84—328, sixth prize of £7. 10s. The next in order were Mr. R. Maxwell, 81—329; Archie Simpson, 79—329; Ben Sayers, 81—330; Sandy Herd, 84—331; Tom Vardon 81—331; Andrew Kirkaldy, 79—331.

THE HON. MR. HERBERT BATTY.

We learn that the Hon. Mr. Justice Candy, acting Chief Justice, proceeds home on leave for three months from the 14th July next, and that the Hon. Mr. Herbert Batty, M. A., barrister-at-law, and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, has been appointed to act as a Judge of the High Court during the absence of Mr. Justice Candy. Mr. Batty is a Civilian of twenty years' standing. Having joined the Service in August, 1870, he was placed under the Collector of Satara and Poona until July, 1872, when his services were transferred to the Educational Department as Professor of Logic and Moral Philosophy, in the Deccan College. In July, 1875, Mr. Batty was again transferred to the Judicial Department and officiated as Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge, and subsequently as Judge and Sessions Judge in Khandeish until January, 1877, when he was sent to Thana to officiate as Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge in that district. In subsequent years, we find Mr. Batty officiating as Judge and Sessions Judge at Ahmednagar, Sholapur, and Thana until he proceeded on two years' furlough to Europe from March, 1879, to February, 1881.

On his return to this country, he acted as Judge and Sessions Judge at Shikarpur, Hyderabad, and Ahmedabad. In November, 1885, Mr. Batty was appointed to the post of Under-Secretary to Government in the Political, Judicial and Educational Departments, and as Secretary to the Bombay Legislative Council. For about two years, from March, 1886, he officiated as Judge and Sessions Judge at Ratnagiri, Kanara, Thana, and Khandeish. For about a month from March to April, 1888, he acted as Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge in Bombay; and subsequently from May, 1888, to June, 1890, acted as Remembrancer of Legal Affairs with conspicuous ability. His services were again availed of in that office in October of the same year, and again in May, 1892. In the following month, that is June, 1892, we find Mr. Batty confirmed in the office of Remembrancer of Legal Affairs. He had the honour of being an Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council from July, 1895, to December, 1896. In July, 1896, Mr. Batty was appointed to act as Chief Secretary to Government in charge of the Political Special, Judicial, Legislative and Separate Departments. He had another furlough to Europe for two years from December, 1896, to December, 1898; and on his return to this country, he was placed on special duty in revising the draft District Municipal Bill, being again appointed an Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council from February, 1899. For a short time from April, 1899, Mr. Batty officiated as Judicial Commissioner and Judge of the Sudder Court in Sind; and subsequently reverted to the office of Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

THE IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I am glad to read in your issue of this morning that in future the meetings of the Improvement Trust are to be open to the Press, feeling sure that you will give full and impartial reports of its proceedings, as of other public bodies, the reports which have been so marked a feature of your journal. It is an easy matter, suppose confidential business is to be discussed, for the Board to resolve itself into committee. Then the reporters withdraw. But this practice should not be resorted to with impunity; nor will it be if the Trustees are lovers of light. I hope the Port Trustees will soon follow suit and open its doors; then we shall know what that body exists for. All we can read now is that "Sepoy Balaram is allowed a pension of Rs. 2-8" and a new dust-bin and letter-box are required.—Yours, &c.,

J. Y. L.

It is notified that in the year 1901 not more than 48,000 chests of Bengal opium will be offered for sale and not more than 4,000 each month, half Benares and half Patna. Three months' notice will be given if the quantity is reduced.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

THE BOXER MOVEMENT.

MURDER OF CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES.

ION OF THE POWERS.

PEKING, MAY 24.

A Boxer who saw the murder of Mr. Chao, an Evangelist of the London Mission, and of Mr. Liu Ch'ing-yun, an inquirer of the same Mission, gave the following account of the occurrence to a friend of his in this city.

'On the 14th of the 4th moon (May 12) the Boxers in number about 50, were crossing the river Tzts'un, about 3 li from Kung-ts'un, when they met Mr. Liu Ch'ing-yun. They recognised him as one of the adherents of the Christian Church and at once attacked him and wounded him with their swords. Then they took him and tied him up securely to a tree on the bank of the river. This done, they proceeded to the London Mission Chapel at Kung-ts'un found M Chao, the Evangelist, bound his thumbs and great toes tightly together and carried him to a tree near to that on which Mr. Liu Ch'ing-yun was bound. They then chopped off Mr. Liu Ch'ing-yun's arms, disembowelled him, cut off his head and cast all into the river. Afterward all set to work in fury, hacked Mr. Chao into pieces and threw the fragments into the river. Then they returned to the Chapel at Kung-ts'un, looted the furniture, smashed the inscription-board to pieces and went away.'

I saw the Boxer's friend who recounted this story and have no reason to doubt that it is true.

Some of the Chapel furniture is in the possession of people in Kung-ts'un who were connected with the affair, but the Magistrate of Ku-an, in whose district the murder took place, has declined to notice the matter. He did not even go to the blood-stained ground to see the traces of the murder, nor endeavour to recover the dismembered bodies.

The account received by the Rev. T. Howard-Smith of the London Mission in Peking, agrees in the main with the above.

I met one of the Christians who being forewarned left the place the day before the murders took place. He says—'I begged Mr. Chao to come away with me, but he resolutely refused, saying, "I was sent here to work for the Church and it is my duty to stay. If I lose my life for the sake of religion, I shall be content, and it will be an honour to my name."'

The Christian who persuaded him to leave Kung-ts'un, told me that personally 'he felt unworthy of martyrdom, being only a small disciple, and therefore he determined to try to escape.' In this he had many difficulties and narrow escapes, but finally got safely to Peking.

The village, Kung-ts'un, where these barbarous murders took place, is only 40 English miles from Peking.

The native Christians are generally alarmed and many have fled from their homes for safety.

It is still hard work for the Foreign Ministers to induce the Tsung-li Yamen to suppress the Boxers. Consistency must be maintained at all costs.

REFUGEES IN PEKING.

Friday, May 25.

Miss Russell, of the American Board Mission, Peking, has been informed that at Shih-Ting, about thirteen miles from Cho-Chou, which is thirty-five miles from Peking, there are gathered 20,000 Boxers. The Lai-Shoi official tried to disperse the Boxers, but failed and his own life is in danger.

The Magistrate of Cho-Chou has come to Peking—probably to report the gravity of the situation, and a deputy has been sent to attend to his duties.

A gathering of nine hundred camps of Boxers is announced to take place on Sunday (27th) at Pu-an-tun, and the direct threats as to the treatment of Christians have been circulated. Nearly all of the said Christians have fled from that place, and those of many other places have gone into hiding. The refugees had great difficulty in getting lodging at inns on the way and were continually assured that they were 'doomed people.' The manufacture of swords keeps up in the liveliest manner and the smiths are 'coining money.'

Miss Russell knows of thirty Christian refugees from the American Board stations who are at present in Peking.

Miss Smith, of the London Mission, knows of fifteen Christian refugees who have come here for protection. In the country the excitement appears to be still growing.

DEFEAT OF IMPERIAL TROOPS.

Friday afternoon, May 25.

Professor F. S. Wright has just arrived in Peking from Kalgan. He reports that Boxer placards have been circulated in Kalgan, but at present the craze has not assumed serious proportions there.

Duke Yuen, who lives near the Yamen of Chung-Li, the Military Governor of Peking has been feeding and encouraging the Boxers.

The force sent out from Tientsin to I-chou was defeated. Seventy soldiers and the Commandant were killed, the rest scattered. Confirmation of this came this morning. The Commandant was Colonel Fang of Tientsin.

The anti-foreign feeling is being mainfested very unpleasantly in the northern part of the city, and the rumours of attacks on foreigners and Christians are growing. Two new placards have been issued, but do not differ materially from previous performances.

At the battle between the Boxers and official soldiers at Shih-Ting, near Lai-Shui, it is said that the Boxers were victorious and killed about seventeen of the soldiers.

It has been announced that an attack on foreigners and Christians will take place on Sunday, 27th inst. This may not be true, but it would be safer to take precautions. This report refers to Peking as well as to the country.

THE BOXER MOVEMENT.

The following Imperial Decree issued on 29th May, with reference to the recent Boxer outrages near Peking, is translated by the "N.-C. Daily News":—

In view of the fact that, of late, a large number of the country people living in the vicinity of Peking had begun to learn and practice boxing and fighting, and in our fear that there may be evil characters among the good (the 'good' people here are meant those who practice boxing with the intention of some day helping the Manchus against foreigners—Translator) who might take the opportunity offered to create disturbances, we did repeatedly command the authorities outside Peking to exercise strict restraint upon the people and suppress the movement. We now, however, hear that large numbers of disbanded soldiers and secret society ruffians have entered the Boxer organisation as a cloak to their own designs and have seized the chance to create trouble. They have even gone so far as to kill some military officers, to burn telegraph poles, pull down the lines and destroy the railway. What difference then is there between such reckless conduct and the doings of men in actual rebellion? We hereby command the Generalissimo of our Armies (Jung Lu) to hasten, in conjunction with the local authorities, to capture the leaders of these ruffians and to disperse the gathering. If, indeed, the authorities are defied by these people, then measures must be taken to suppress the rebellion at once. People's hearts are nowadays most excitable and liable to be inflamed to a dangerous degree whereby an attempt will surely be made to trouble the Christians. We command the local authorities to protect the latter from harm and prevent the culmination of a catastrophe. Note:—It will be seen that not a word of blame is placed on the Boxers, the responsibility being put on 'disbanded soldiers and revolutionists.'—Translator.

DIPLOMATIC FRAILTY IN THE CAPITAL.

(*China Gazette's* Special Correspondent.)

Peking, May 27.

I am now able to give you some further important particulars in regard to the serious trouble in the North. That for some months the Boxers have had all the 'say' is well known, and, apparently sheltered under the *aegis* of Prince Tuan, fear no interference. But their recent actions have been such that the representatives of the Powers (tardily it must be confessed) have at length decided to step in after many signs of in and outrunning by certain powers. It seems that on the 20th May, (Sunday), the Doyen of the Diplomatic Body, Senor Cologan, summoned his *confreres* to the Spanish Legation for a conference on the situation which had become most menacing. The foreign legations, he said, were in great peril and it was incumbent upon them to concert means for their protection. All the representatives of the Powers were present and the French Minister M. Pichon, strongly urged the importation of troops without any delay. He had information from outside that the Boxer movement was daily increasing in intensity whilst the Chinese Government though nominally pledged to suppress the organization, were apparently refusing to stir. Big men at the Capital were interested in the Boxer movement and they could not shut their eyes to the fact that the Boxers were daily drilling their supporters, and encouraging them to embark on any enterprise likely to prove detrimental to foreigners generally. Not a Boxer had been arrested despite all the Ministers' protests and the Chinese Government's promises and it was alleged that they were being drilled in the house of a noted prince quite close to the British Legation. The American Minister alone discouraged the idea of bringing in soldiers and urged that a complete reform of the police system should be demanded from the Chinese Government. He thought that in many cases, the Boxers were being drilled for fun, rather than for any idea of injuring the foreigners and he did not like to hurt the feelings of the Empress Dowager and the Government by bringing up the Guards to Peking. The result of the conference was that Senor Cologan on the following day sent a despatch to the Tsungli Yamen demanding the suppression of the Boxers, failing which the Powers would bring up their own soldiers. The Russian Minister strongly advocated a show of force, and telegraphed at once to St. Petersburg informing his Government of what had transpired. The Tsungli Yamen took the matter into consideration and as the result the Grand Council were summoned. They, in reply to the Spanish Minister, directed the *Yamen* of the Viceroy of Chihli, the *Yamen* of the Infantry Generals and the five city *Yamen* of Shun Tien-fu to set 'vigorously' in the suppression of the entire Boxer movement. Referring to the Paotingfu incident it is now alleged that Colonel Yang who was sent with a body of soldiers to oppose the Boxers was shot by his own men after they had been ambushed by the Boxers and seventy of them killed. On the 25th reinforcements of foreign-drilled troops to the number of fifteen hundred were sent from Lutai. Hundreds of converts are homeless and destitute in consequence of the raids. Daily, foreigners are abused and insulted in the streets of Peking and it is not advisable to venture abroad after dark. Some men have been arrested charged with poisoning wells and have been sent to the Board of Punishments to be dealt with. Things have now come to such a pass that firm measures are imperative.

THE LANDING OF LEGATION GUARDS.

Peking, May 30.—Yesterday the Viceroy Yulu, at Tientsin, gave orders which effectually prevented the Marines landed by the American warships, for the protection of the U.S. Legation, from proceeding to Peking. He refused his permission to the Railway people to carry the Guards.

Thereupon the Foreign Ministers held consultation and sent a demand to the Tsungli Yamen demanding instant transportation for the foreign troops to Peking.

The Yamen replied that they would give an answer to this demand to-morrow.

The Ministers thereupon sent a further communication to the Yament to the effect that if the passage of the troops from Tientsin to Peking were prevented again the Powers would land forces in sufficient numbers to proceed to Peking in the face of any possible Chinese opposition.

[The British, Japanese and American guards were the first to be landed at Tangku, where they were kept waiting ostensibly until the arrival of the Russian, German, French and Italian guards, but now apparently really until the question of their passage to Peking was decided.—Ed. C. G.]

Peking, May 31.

The threats of the Foreign Ministers to land even larger forces have caused the obstruction of the Empress Dowager and advisers to collapse, and to-day the railway officials were instructed by the Tsungli Yamen to furnish the necessary train accommodation for the foreign Legation Guards from Tongku and Tientsin to Peking. Three hundred bluejackets and marines from the British, American, Japanese and Italian warships have accordingly arrived here and taken up their positions at their respective embassies.

IMPERIAL DECREE.

The *N.-C. Daily News* publishes the following translation of an Imperial Decree dated May 30:—

We issued yesterday a special Decree concerning the Boxer outrages the day before and gave orders for their immediate suppression. Now the first thing of importance is to discover and capture the real leaders and culprits and disperse their followers. At the present moment we learn that the people in the vicinity of Peking and Chihli province are getting excited and unsettled, hence if measures be not taken for the speedy suppression of the outbreak it will be difficult by and by to distinguish the really guilty from those who have been merely led by the excitement of the moment. It will be hard to root out those who have thus incited the ignorant country people. We hereby command Ch'ung Li (Imperial Clansman), Commandant of the Peking Gendarmerie, the Governor of Peking, the Police Censors of the Five Cities of the Capital, and the Viceroy of Chihli, as well as those holding military commands, to combine and arrest the real disturbers of the piece and all who heartily desire to commence a rebellion against the Government, and to punish all such to the severest extent of the law. Let there be no more shirking of responsibilities and delay or attempt at white-washing the matter at a time like this, and if there be failure in obeying our commands the responsibility will rest on the said Ch'ung Li and the civil and military officials above noted; we are determined that there shall be no leniency this time. As for those persons who have been found merely to have followed in the wake of, and encouraged the rioters without actually joining in the riots, these also must be strictly warned from doing so again and immediately dispersed on pain of condign punishment.

Note:—This will leave a hole for all those who wish it to escape punishment who can say that they joined in 'to see the fun,' but refrained from

following day the Boxers re-assembled and forced the protectors of the Christians to give them up. As soon as the Boxers got hold of them, they hacked them to pieces and threw them into the Ta Ching river. Thus eight innocent women and children were barbarously murdered in cold blood by the savages regarded by the Empress-Dowager and her favourite advisers as 'Patriotic Volunteers!' Two other Christians are missing. Shau Lai Ying is 5 miles from Pa Chow—and Pa Chow is 60 miles from this 'Sacred Capital.'

On Monday, May 28, the Boxers attacked Fengtai and burned it. Ma Chiapu was threatened, but *possibly* owing to the sudden activity of the official troops, was not destroyed. Chang Sing Tien was attacked on Tuesday and burned, but the foreigners all escaped. Feng Tai is 6 miles from the gate of Peking, Ma Chiap'u is about 1 mile, Chang Sing Tien 10 miles distant. When the mania got so near to the 'Sacred Capital,' there was a good deal of excitement. Of course the Chinese reeled off the *most* massive fibs, but a few of the foreigners did remarkably well in this direction. In spite of all these interesting affairs, your correspondent claims to have consumed 3 square meals per day, also to have slept the sleep of the just every night.

At Chang Sing-Tien-alad of about 16 was killed by a shot fired by the foreigners to keep back the mob. Said the informant an eye-witness, 'But he was not a Boxer.' He was asked, 'Then why was he shot?' 'Well,' he replied,' when a gun is fired, *who under heaven can tell where the bullets will go?*.' I mention this as the average Chinese opinion of the marksmanship of their own soldiers, and to some of us here, it is a comforting reflection.

To the philosophic mind the actions of the Chinese and foreigners under the strain of the last few days have been instructive. My neighbour's cook listlessly roams round with a most rueful countenance. It is laborious to keep up hope, therefore he has cast it aside and rests in the assured expectation of dissolution. Why not? Anything is for quiet.

Many families have moved from the comparative safety of Peking to the certain danger of the country. Among foreigners those who cannot shoot, are borrowing or buying arms. several young men suddenly found this a suitable time and a muddy street an admirable place to bravely practise the *gose step*. The military men, and the men of sinew generally have suffered far more 'from nerves' than the feebled members of the community. One heroic individual carried his gun and bayonet in grand style along the street as if resolved to annihilate not only all Boxers, but the Hosts of Hades and the 'Leader of the Opposition' himself. From sundry indication, I suspect that this last item remains on hand.

Our brave 'Generalissimo' Yung Lu went out protected by his valiant battalions, he resolutely looked at the burnt places, then turned round and found a safe place in which to meditate on the perils of modern life. Having found it he sedately sat and solemnly smoked the pipe of peace. Then he came home to recuperate his exhausted energies. He never tried to find, or arrest, or shoot one of the despicable wretches who burned Peng Tai. Neither did the other brave commanders. Therefore the fanatical Boxers are still at liberty to pursue their diabolical work.

Having discovered that Peking produces vast quantities of beautiful *white feathers*, it is proposed to export a few to Hongkong. Orders respectfully solicited.

The 24th of May was kept in the usual style at the British Legation—I fear I have made a mistake—for a friend tells me that for several years it has not been kept at all! However, 59 'souls' enjoyed British hospitality at the Legation, and about 20 equally British or more so, were condemned to stay at home and reflect on their unworthiness to meet their brethren and sisters, the elite of the British nation in a social celebration of Her Majesty's Birthday. Some people have actually grumbled about this, but as I said to Brown, 'Much remains to be thankful for. The dear old Lady is well, her soldiers are victorious, the weather is fine, Boxers have not yet hacked us to pieces, and abuyve all, people ought to be grateful for any delicate reminder of the sins of their ancestors in not transmitting enough blue blood to give their descendants enough *tone* and *brass* to render them fit to share exalted social functions.'——It is necessary to omit most of Brown's reply, but I caught a few detached words about 'Globetrotters, Jews, Turks, Nondescripts—se before loyal—English people—contribute support—Empire—can be found when—tin—wanted'——Here the words rattled out like hailstones on a pith hat, and I had to evaporate the rest of my remarks. Such is the damnable cussedness of things in general whenever I try to do good. I have a great mind to give it up.

June I.

P. S.—Latest, I have received from my pessimism. Things are simply glorious. Yung Lu smokes on. The Legations and the Tsung Li Ya-men talk on and write on, the liars lie on, the Boxers box on, the British subject 'cusses' on, Peking streets stink on, the baggars beg on, the scarers scare on, saints pray on, Nicky Ben roars on. So let it be—but frail man, your disconsolate correspondent must stop. The end is *here*.

AS VIEWED FROM TIENTSIN.

The Tientsin correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* wrote on 20th May:—

We are living in the midst of alarms. This morning it was expected that before night the Boxers would perhaps be upon us here. Yesterday we knew of the stations at Lanliho, Fengtai and Tingsing being burnt to the ground and the line destroyed at least sufficiently to stop trains running to Peking and Paotingfu. To-day, however, at noon, an express was issued saying traffic was resumed with Peking but no news of things being better on the Luhan road. Indeed the last heard of the Belgian engineers, some nineteen of them, is that they are on a hill, surrounded by Boxers, defending themselves, and so this afternoon a party of residents left to go in search of them. For some time the Viceroy forbade their carrying arms, but at last this was granted on condition that they put themselves under protection (?) of Chinese soldiers if they went into the country from Fengtai. Guards have been telegraphed for by several of the Powers, and the Japanese being at anchor in Tongku within the forts, were the first to send a contingent, forty marines arriving this morning. The Viceroy, it is said, has refused permission for any other troops to land and given orders to the Taku forts to fire should landing be attempted. Anyway forty Americans have passed through and the Viceroy having refused to allow them to come by train they are on their way up by lighter and are expected to arrive here about midnight.

We shall be glad to have them, for yesterday at noon, with tens of thousands of armed men only fifty miles away and marching on this place, a guard of twenty-five marines seemed at last incongruous.

No post has reached us for two days now from Peking or Paotingfu, but Peking is said to be quiet. A little rain fell this afternoon for a few minutes. If only a week's rain would fall there would be probably an end to the Boxer movements in its present alarming proportions. There is no doubt about it that all the country around here (Peking) and Paotsu is in a most excited state and the people are ripe for any mischief.

Two German war ships are expected to arrive at Taku to-night, but what is the explanation of the French Admiral who was there yesterday, immediately when things began to look serious of giving orders to sail. Is it that as the ally of Russia no thing better could be imagined than anarchy in N. China. But is France going to leave her nationals who so far have been in the greatest truble, to oblige Russia?

REVIEW OF THE SITUATION.

In an editorial on the situation the *N. C. Daily News* says:—Not content with tearing up thirty miles of railway between Peking and Paotingfu burning down stations, and destroying bridges, the Boxers have endeavoured to carry out at Paotingfu their self-imposed mission to expel the foreigners. These foreigners, missionaries, and railway engineers, all with a perfect right to be in Paotingfu, and many of them, that is the layman, in the employ of the Chinese Government, have had to fight their way to the river, losing four of their number killed and four wounded. Paotingfu is the capital of the metropolitan province of Chihi; there are high officials residing there with their troops and runners, and foreigners ought to be safe from attack there if anywhere in China. The outbreak was not a sudden one, so that it would be unfair to expect preparation to be made to suppress it; it has been expected for months, and the Viceroys of Chihli and Shantung have been ordered by the Government to put down the Boxers by force. These have been the published orders, but it has been generally understood that in reality the Boxers were encouraged by the Empress Dowager, and that the force of the published orders was impaired by secret instructions to a very different effect. The killing of four foreign refugees and the wounding of four other will, it is to be hoped, open the eyes of the British Government to the real tendencies of the Government at Peking in whose usurpation they have complacently acquiesced. Our Foreign Office upbraids British concessionaries, charging them with obtaining concessions and doing nothing to carry them out; but is the news that will be in this morning's papers in London likely to encourage the British investor to put his money into railways in China?

The powers are sending up small bodies of marines to protect the Legations at Peking. As we have said before, the British Government should have had ten thousand men ready to march to Peking at the first sign of revolution. In our Saturday's issue there was printed a very significant report by the China Merchants' steamer Haean:—'About eight miles from Taku Bar we passed five Russian warships steaming evidently at full speed, bound towards Taku Bar; their decks appeared in the distance to be crowded with men.' There are some who hold that it has been the Russian policy to encourage the Manchus in their misgovernment of the country in order that Russia may have an excuse to send a large armed force to Pekin and appear there in the role of the Saviour of Society. Failing action by Great Britain alone, or still better Great Britain and the United States in co-operation, we should gladly see Russia or any other Power send such a force to Peking as will bring the Empress Dowager and her Manchu advisers to their senses, and prevent that disruption of the Empire that must inevitably follow if the present Government at Peking is allowed to continue in its suicidal course.

The *N. C. Daily News* publishes the following extract from a private letter dated Tientsin, the 29th ultimo:—

'No doubt your papers have already been supplied with various reports about disturbances in our near neighbourhood. One is apt to make light of Boxers and such fraternity when they are a long way off, but no doubt these fellows have been giving considerable trouble, and appear to be growing in strength. Yesterday they reached Fengtai and have destroyed the godowns there, also station and workshops; to-day it is reported they are at Machiapu quite near to Peking, and that the capital is in great danger. Trains north have stopped running, so that foreigners in that direction are practically cut off for the time being. All sorts of nasty rumours are, of course, rife here; there is no doubt the position is extremely grave, as it is said the soldiers and people as well as the officials are not in terror of the Boxers but encourage them. By to-morrow we hope to see 700 foreign troops going to the relief of Peking, and no doubt their presence will do a power of good.'

MURDER OF TWO MISSIONARIES.

BODIES MUTILATED.

Shanghai, June 6.

News has been received confirming the murder by the Boxers of Rev. H. V. Norman and Rev. C. Robinson, of the Church of England Mission, at Yung-Ch'ing. The murderers mutilated the bodies. The Boxers have also burned down the station at Anting. Railway travelling between Peking and Tientsin is considered impossible until guards are placed on the line.

It is considered that there may possibly be friction between Japan and Russia if the latter lands a large force at Tongku to restore order.

[The Bishop of Victoria has also received information confirming the murder of the Rev. Mr. Norman and Rev. Mr. Robinson.—ED. C.M.]

THE PIRACY ON THE KUTWO.

THREAT TO FIRE THE STEAMER.

The report of the piracy on the Kutwo sent by the correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* at Hankow shows that the attack was a serious one. Our northern contemporary says:—

Our correspondent's version is that on the night of the 26th after the Kutwo left Chinkiang, some thirty pirates who had come on board as passengers at Chinkiang, and who were well armed, made an attack on the compradore and his staff and the native passengers. The few European officers on board went to the captain's cabin for arms, and it was decided to return to Cuinkiang for assistance, but the pirates sent word that if the Kutwo did not continue her course they would set her on fire, but if no trouble was made they would leave quietly at Ehing, which is a passenger station about fifteen miles above Chinkiang. Under these circumstances it was thought wisest to go on, and to leave the pirates unmolested as long as they did not invade the upper deck where the foreigners were. Only one man made an effort to come up, and he received a shot in the jaw which satisfied his ambition for fighting.' At Eching the pirates kept their word and quietly left with their booty. According to the report at Hankow, the native crew of the Kutwo and the compradore's staff knew of the coming of these pirates on board, but like Chinamen did not care to incur the obloquy of informing against them.

Even if this report is exaggerated in its details, it shows that the Yang-tze steamers are very inadequately protected. It is hoped that there will be an official enquiry here into the affair, so that the truth may be known. This is not an isolated affair by any means. In the last few years there have been two or three instances of steamers being set on fire by these river thieves, and we are told that the number of bad characters who make their living by plundering the baggage of native passengers is increasing rapidly; and of course it will increase if the officers of the steamers take no steps to arrest the thieves, but allow them to leave quietly with their plunder. We learned the other day that the managers here of the Indo-China S. N. Co., to which the Kutwo belongs had decided to place armed Sikh guards on their steamers in future, and we trust that this or some similar precaution will be taken, for it is not pleasant to read of a British steamer being subjected to such an attack as that on the Kutwo on the 20th ult., and the attackers being allowed to depart unmolested with their booty. It is known that the Chinese officials here and on the river are ready to co-operate with the steamer managers in surpressing the constant thieving on the river steamers, and, as we have said, it would be well if there were a searching official enquiry into the whole matter; or the Chinese officials may complain that they are not adequately supported by the officers of the steamers. Forbearance with thieves may be carried so far as to become actually culpable.

In the recent piratical outrage on the Indo-China steamer Kutwo, about Tls. 530 were stolen from the passengers, the sum being mostly made up of express parcels of silk. There was not one shot fired and the two wounded passengers who were landed at Wuhu were rather badly cut on the arms and legs with knives.

THE PROPOSED ABOLITION OF LIKIN.

Der Ostasiatische Lloyd in its issue of May 25th says:—H. E. Sheng Hsuanhuai, Director General of the South-China railroads, who some months ago was commissioned by the Imperial government to prepare new customs treaties with the Powers, arrived at Shanghai the other day. This seems to indicate that the negotiations have taken the course usual in China. Seemingly it was impossible to surmount the immense difficulties presenting themselves in the abrogation of the likin system. We are informed from a most reliable source, that now the Viceroys have been instructed to furnish the central government with information as to how far it would be possible to alter or abolish the likin system within their respective provinces. In the interest of much desirable reform of the Chinese system of finances it is earnestly to be hoped that the Powers should realise the difficulties in the way of a complete abolition of the likin system, which make it imperative that other means should be found to lead to a compromise on the the pending question. One of the main objections—and it seems a genuine Chinese objection—is the fact that the abolition of the likin would make many thousands of people paupers who now find employment by the system and make a comfortable living. It must be granted that a consideration of this kind—however much it may influence the Chinese government—can have no weight with the Powers. A more important question, though, is, will the deficiency caused by the abrogation of the likin be adequately covered by the newly proposed revenue system? Hardly! It must be remembered that the larger part of the likin is being expended for certain requirements of the respective provincial governments, for which there exists no other revenue. To us it seems very doubtful that the money derived from increased customs charges, once transmitted to the imperial government coffers, should find its way back to the different provincial governments, and these, being deprived of one of their main revenues, would seem to be compelled to levy blackmail upon natives and foreigners for dire necessity. We believe that a moderate likin system in addition to the proposed import and export duties will not hurt commercial interests in China, especially as in both cases the Chinese consumer will bear the burden. Besides, the salt revenue seems hopelessly involved in the likin question and we all know how hard it is—not to say impossible—to induce the Chinese government to relinquish an established source of revenue such as is even to-day recognised as a legitimate means of taxation in communities nearer to the heart of Europe.

GOLD AND SILVER.

The following are imports and exports of gold and silver during the official year, 1899-1900:—

	In the month of January 1900.		
	GOLD.	SILVER.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imports	1,01,76,402	31,55,420	1,33,32,822
Exports	10,101	20,49,310	20,59,411
Net Imports	1,01,66,301	11,06,110	1,18,73,411

	To the end of the month of Jan., 1899, Progressive.		
	GOLD	SILVER.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imports	4,93,65,8 2	6,1',32,10'	11,01,97,931
Exports	1,51,12,133	3,01,98,45.	4,56,10,622
Net Imports	3,42,53,684	3,06,33,618	6,48,87,303

Silver received and coined in the mints during the official year 1899-1900:—

COINS AND BULLION RECEIVED (ASSAY VALUE.)

	Calcutta	Bombay.	Total.
	Rs	Rs	
In one month of Oct., 1899	21,724	1,12,394*	1,34,117
To the end of the month of Oct., 1899 (Progressive)	35,32,816	3,76,46,017	4,11,7,8

COINED AND EXAMINED.

	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs
In the month of Oct 1899	9,41,00	92,12,218	1,01,56,84
To the end of the month of Oct. 1899 (Progressive)	21,88,020	3,43,88,4.3	3,68,76,483

* Of which Rs. 1,[illegible]1,225 represent bullion received for the coinage of British Dollars.

DIVINE SERVICE.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.

Afghan Memorial Church.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.

For those who are sick and dying at the War.

A SOLDIER'S HOME: A DESIDERATUM FOR BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Since my arrival in Bombay, I noticed that amidst all the bustle and go-aheadness of this "Land of the Beautiful," as it is termed, where progress is the watchword of all classes of the community, the interests of Tommy Atkins are not as well and efficiently served, as in other parts of the Indian Empire. What is lacking (and the defect should be promptly rectified) is a well-organized and thoroughly-equipped "Home for Soldiers." There is a "Sailors' Home," which has been in existence for years, and why there should not, by its side, rise a Soldiers' Home, is an enigma which I leave the wordly-wise to solve. In the Belgaum district, only recently such a Home, contemplated and talked, and written about, for a considerable time, is now established on a solid basis, under the efficient control of Miss Dawson, of Ootacamund (a Christian lady who takes a deep interest in the work), in a rented building in the vicinity of the barracks occupied by the 1st Bn. East Yorks Regiment and the 49th Field Battery, R. A. Refreshments, minerals, coffee, tea, &c., is always on hand, at easy rates, and the men who resort to the Home, are made to feel quite "at home." Gospel addresses are delivered, interspersed with singing and prayer. Amusement and instruction are thus most profitably afforded. In Poona also, a thoroughly respectable and well-conducted Home is established, under the immediate control of Rev. Mr. Grant, Wesleyan Chaplain, where similar kind of attention is paid to the requirements of soldiers, when they choose to visit the institution, which I observed was invariably well-filled and patronized. Gospel addresses are delivered, concerts are occasionally held by Christian friends, and a social hour of sacred song, with a brief address, is thoroughly enjoyed, commencing at 8 o'clock after the Sabbath evening service, and terminating at half-past nine o'clock.

The primary object in establishing such a Home is, to wean Tommy Atkins, effectually, from resorting to the low coffee-shops, eating-houses and taverns, so-called, which somehow crop up, like Jonah's gourd, to collapse as rapidly as the creeper, in the days of the prophet. The main object is to alienate Tommy Atkins' affections, from falling into sin by indulging in "a drop of the craythur," or imbibing potations of ale or "mountain dew," more than is desirable or good for him; to create a longing for nobler aims and pursuits in life and encourage the extensive use of the 'Cup that cheers and not inebriates"—"the real cup o' kindness." Apart from this desirable end, is the higher, nobler and elevating principle of "social purity," enforced by the demands of the Gospel of Love and confirmed by the oracles of God.

To carry out this proposal, a social may be convened, at an early date, to make preliminary arrangements, by inviting the Officer Commanding the European regiments stationed here, or the Brigadier General commanding the Division, to preside at a meeting, for establishing such a Home to the joy and delight of Tommy Atkins and his comrades. In the absence of a permanent abode, a house might be rented in an eligible locality in the vicinity of the barracks for the convenience of callers, where such games as billiards, bagatelle, lawn-tennis, golf, &c., may be played. Healthy recreation, as well as fortifying the inner man with wholesome food together with lively song, will cause the leisure hours to be profitably spent, instead of "killing time," "getting into scrapes" and thereby causing needless disturbance. In some stations where a Wesleyan chaplain, who usually superintends the working of the Home, is not available the institution may be supervised by a retired commissioned officer with his wife, who should reside on the premises under a small committee of ladies and gentlemen. Such a Home would also serve to provide accommodation for soldiers coming to Bombay on furlough, on payment of a reasonable sum for board and lodging. Total abstinence is *a sine qua non* in governing the institution in all stations.

It is suggested, that as there is likely to be a surplus over the amount required, for erecting a statue to commemorate the administration of Lord Sandhurst, the late Governor of Bombay, a donation from such surplus, might be bestowed towards erecting a building, which may appropriately be named the "Sandhurst Soldiers' Home."—Yours, &c.,

J. H. BOND,

No. 8, Grant Buildings, June 23.

MILITARY NEWS.

Captain Parsons, West Riding Regiment, has been selected for the Adjutancy of the 4th Volunteer Battalion of Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Atkinson, commanding the 23rd Madras Infantry, proceeds home on one year's leave.

Lieutenant Thomas is confirmed in the Marwara Battalion, and Lieutenant Morgan, 16th Bombay Infantry, is appointed to the same Battalion.

Captain Wolfe, I.M.S., is transferred to the temporary half-pay list.

Lieutenant A. E. Turner, R. E., transferred from the Bengal Command office to the Director-General of the Military Works.

Lieutenant Alexander, Connaught Rangers, has been appointed to the Egyptian army.

Captain Parker, 6th Bengal Infantry, shortly takes up the Cantonment Magistracy at Ferozepore.

Captain Houghton, 1st Bombay Infantry, officiates as Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Head-quarters, *vice* Bingley, proceeding on service.

Captain Nicholson, Yorkshire Regiment, officiates as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General for Mobilisation, *vice* Phillips, also proceeding to China.

Mr. P. Donaldson, President, Simla Municipality, will probably give the first lecture at the United Service Institute this season on a "Torpedo Boats."

THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Candy, acting Chief Justice, presides at the third Criminal Session of the High Court, which commences this morning. There are in all seven cases committed for trial, implicating eleven prisoners, ten of whom are Hindus and one Mahomedan. There is one case of murder one of causing death by a rash and negligent act one of falsification of accounts of the Deccan Banking Corporation; two of obtaining possession of minor girls for immoral purposes; one of house trespass; and one of theft. Two of the cases have been committed by Mr. Sanders Slater; three by Mr Webb; one by Mr. Dracup; and one by Mr. Turner, City Coroner. The following is a summary of the calendar:—

1. Raghoo Gannoo, alias Tookaram Gannoo, committed by Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, on the 10th April last, for theft in a building.

2. Luxuman Tookaram alias Mahadeo Tookram, committed by Mr. W. Webb, on the 24th April last, for house trespass with intent to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment.

3. Sita, woman, and Janardhan Parshotum, committed by Mr. W. Webb, on the 4th May last, for obtaining possession of a minor girl with intent to use her for immoral purposes, and abetment thereof.

4. Narayen Manekji Fitter, committed by Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, on the 15th May last, for murder.

5. Ravji Narayen Parulekar, Vishnu Narayen Parulekar, and Krishnaji Narayen Parulekar, committed by Mr. J. Sanders Slater, on the 5th instant, the first and third accused for falsification of accounts and abetment thereof, and the second accused for falsification of accounts, using as genuine a forged document knowing the same to be forged, and criminal breach of trust as a Banker.

6. Sakoo and Radoo, women, committed by Mr. W. Webb, on the 30th May last, the first accused for disposing of a minor girl for immoral purposes, and the second accused with obtaining possession of a minor for such purpose.

7. Ebrahim Valjee Mistri, committed by Mr. Allen F. Turner, City Coroner, on the 18th instant, for causing death by doing a rash and negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide.

DEFECTIVE DRAINAGE IN DE LISLE ROAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Please allow me, through the medium of your esteemed journal, to draw the attention of the railway or the municipal authorities—whichever may be concerned in the matter—to the flooded condition of the approaches to the B, B, and C. I. Railway Parel Station. The slightest leakage in the water-main close by has been known to fill up the hollow ground near the junction of the Ferguson and De Lisle Roads, and one has not to wait for a heavy shower of rain to find the place all round, including a portion of the De Lisle Road in front of the Mechanics' Institute and the Day School, a broad sheet of water. I have seen Europeans—men, women, and children—often wading through the flooded road on their way to and fro the station. The inconvenience to respectable railway passengers and to pedestrians generally from the flooded condition of the place, is very great, especially as it is often difficult to get hack conveyances near the station. This nuisance has now existed for years, and I respectfully submit it is time that some steps were taken to raise the surrounding land and to otherwise drain the road properly.—Yours, &c.,

A. R. T.

June 26.

THE WEATHER.

DISTURBED WEATHER SIGNAL.

The following storm signal was hoisted at noon yesterday:—Disturbed weather appearing over Arabian Sea to west of Goa. Caution necessary ships proceeding southward and hoist cautionary flag signal.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

*SIMLA, JUNE 25.

Sunday:—The barometer has fallen briskly to rapidly in Bengal and the small cyclonic storm crossing the Bengal Coast yesterday has advanced slowly in a north-easterly direction, and this morning is central, slightly to east of Calcutta. It is a storm of feeble intensity, with pressure about of one-sixth of an inch in defect in the central area. It has given light to moderate rain in Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur and Assam. Barisal, Calcutta and Dhabri have each received one inch. Pressure has decreased slightly to briskly in the Central Provinces and briskly to rapidly in the North-Western Provinces. Winds have strengthened in Malabar and rain has increased on the West Coast. Cochin has received seven inches, Calicut six, Marmagao five and Mangalore two. Showers have fallen in the Deccan, North-Western and Central Provinces and light rain in Madras. Raipur and Sambalpur have received between one and two inches. Temperature continues in considerable to large excess in Rajputana, Gujrat, Central India and Bombay Deccan, but has fallen very rapidly in the Punjab, where it is now one degree in defect.

Monday:—The barometer has fallen generally in Northern India and has been steady or has risen in the Peninsula. The fall has been brisk in Central and North Bengal, and the cyclonic storm near Calcutta yesterday has advanced very slowly in a northerly direction, and is central to north-east of Calcutta. It has given light to moderately heavy rain in Bengal and Assam. Dinajpore has received four inches, and Jessore two. Moderate to heavy rain has fallen on the West Coast, and rain has been more general in Deccan, Central Provinces, and Central India. Mormugao has received five inches; Mangalore, Goa and Bombay four inches; Mercara, Ratnagiri, three; Rsichur, Cochin and Karwar two; and Nagpur, Seoni, Sangor and Sambalpur, one. Temperature continues to fall and is now normal or in defect in all Provinces except Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India and Central Provinces, where it is still in slight to large excess.

(*The above telegrams were over 20 hours in transmission.)

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla.		Esplade.		Fort.		Colaba.	
	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	5	52	4	16	5	30	2	21
Tuesday, 26th June	3	57	3	29	3	43	4	16
Total	9	09	7	45	8	73	6	37
Total fall to June 26th, 1899	19	60	19	63	24	83	21	46
Total fall to June 26th, 1898	22	79	22	39	23	15	20	63

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.; at the Esplanade and Fort, from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and at Colaba from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

An "Inch of Rain" means a gallon of water spread over a surface of nearly two square feet, or 3,630 cubic feet, equivaleat to 100 tons upon an acre.

DAMAUN.

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	0	6
Sunday, 24th June	0	6
Total	0	12
Total up to 24th June, 1899	19	15

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON TUESDAY, THE 26TH OF JUNE.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calicut standard, reduced to the same temperature Mo and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity, at Lat. 45.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 14 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shade with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rate of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st June to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st June to date
Lahore	29·127	SE	3	106·1	86·0	37	...	0·22	−1·16
Sirsa	29·148	SSW	1	103·3	82·6	61	...	0·61	−0·36
Delhi	29·143	W	3	99·2	85·9	53	0·0	1·38	−1·10
Agra	29·154	NW	5	107·0	84·9	48	0·08	1·14	−0·74
Cawnpore	29·169	SW	2	102·9	84·0	60	...	1·84	...
Allahabad	29·157	WNW	8	104·6	85·2	52	...	0·24	−3·97
Jhansi	29·211	S	10	107·8	82·2	57	...	0·39	−3·01
Jacobabad	29·393	SE	2	111·1	87·0	63	...	0·00	−0·01
Karachi	29·513	WSW	17	95·9	83·3	74	...	0·00	−0·42
Jeypore	29·5·9	WSW	10	105·2	88·1	56	...	0·73	−1·01
Ajmere	29·551	W	16	100·9	82·0	66	...	0·00	−1·16
Deesa	29·603	SW	3	102·0	81·6	62	...	0·00	−1·22
Ahmedabad	29·638	W	3	104·3	81·1	60	...	0·00	...
Bhuj	29·574	WSW	25	95·8	80·9	81	...	0·0	−1·70
Jamnagar	29·607	SW	1	96·1	81·8	66	...	0·00	...
Rajkot	29·630	W	16	101·4	79·5	94	...	0·00	−1·70
Bhownagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Porbandar	29·623	S	6	105·6	82·8	55	...	0·69	...
Veraval	29·6·3	W	2	1·7·1	82·3	82	...	0 00	...
Neemuch	29·593	WSW	21	99·5	80·5	71	...	1·37	−1·57
Indore	29·630	W	5	96·8	74·1	77	0·21	0·90	−1·70
Sangor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubulpore	29·583	WSW	8	93·0	73·6	88	0·13	0·6	−6·69
Hoshangabad	29·631	SW	8	99·6	78·2	68	0 92	1·61	−3·03
Khandwa	29·62)	W	10	98·2	74·1	79	0·40	1·19	−3·74
Raipur	29·561	SW	12	88·6	76·6	87	...	8·76	+2·14
Nagpur	29·619	WSW	10	96·2	75·1	87	1·09	2·6	−4·24
Amraoti	29·654	WSW	12	9·2	73·8	93	0·79	2 49	−2·73
Akola	29·657	WNW	9	94·1	73·2	85	2·71	5·61	+1·29
Surat	29·555	SW	9	96·7	82·3	85	...	0·10	−7·74
Malegaon	29·696	WNW	15	90·4	74·1	84	...	1·15	−2·83
Bombay	29·751	ENE	15	89·9	76·3	94	3·83	8 65	−7·30
Poona	29 719	W	19	89·5	72·4	64	...	1·22	−2·91
Ahmednagar	29·720	W	16	86·1	73·1	72	0·1	5·90	...
Aurangabad	...	WSW	16	90 8	71·2	80	1·38	8·28	...
Sholapur	29 745	WSW	12	83·7	72·0	67	...	6·35	+1·83
Ratnagiri	29·707	ENE	5	84·0	71·9	91	5·39	19·68	−7·96
Belgaum	29·772	WSW	21	73·3	66·8	90	0·18	5·49	−0·74
Goa	29 773	SSW	5	78·0	73·1	96	1·98	29·5	...
Karwar	29·810	WNW	5	79·6	73·0	86	2·95	37 16	+5·38
Mangalore	29·845	WSW	3	85·8	74·9	90	0·69	31·15	+3·83
Calicut	29·871	NE	7	87·2	72·0	92	2 00	20·33	+0·73
Cochin	29 837	W	...	8·5·5	7·6	87	0·30	26·23	+1·64
Bangalore	29 841	SW	6	79·7	66·2	88	...	2·62	−0·33
Seconderabad	29·691	W	17	86·6	72·5	77	0·09	3·08	−0·98
Masulipatam	29 68.	WNW	15	90·6	82·0	60	...	1·39	−2·41
Bellary	29 775	W	15	89·2	76·3	57	...	0 74	−0 80
Cuddapah	29·755	NW	13	96·1	80·9	59	...	1·36	−2·25
Madras	29·763	WSW	9	95·5	81·0	63	0·37	1·17	−0·9
Coimbatore	29·845	W	4	84·4	70·1	77	0 11	2·24	+0 98
Trichinopoly	29·823	WSW	12	97·1	78·3	59	...	1·26	+0·63
Negapatam	29·807	WSW	6	97 0	81·0	55	...	0·03	−1·59
Colombo	29·882	SE	4	88·5	75·5	91	...	7·0	+0·95
Aden	29·741	SW	7	9··1	81·8	52	...	0 00	0·00

Bombay Local Rainfall:—J. J. H. = 3·16 (8·0); G. T. H. = 3·0 (7·5); St. G. H. = 2·73 (7·0); C. P. = 2·3 (3·5).

In column "Wind Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F="resh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

SUMMARY.

The pressure changes have been small. Readings are lowest in the north and highest in the south. Gradients are moderate to steep.

An abnormal easterly wind is blowing at Bombay, Ratnagiri and Calicut, while elsewhere winds are from south-west and north-west. The force has been strong to light.

The maximum temperature is from 5° to 9° in excess of normal in Central India, the North-West Provinces, the Indus Valley and Gujarat and at Rajkot, Hoshangabad, Khandwa and Surat, and the minimum 5° to 7° in excess at Neemuch, Jeypore and Lahore. The highest temperature in the shade was 117° at Jacobabad, and the lowest 65° at Bangalore.

Humidity changes are unimportant, and the skies are cloudy to overcast in all districts except In Sind, Rajputana, the North-West Provinces, Central India and at Surat, where they are clear or partially clouded.

Heavy rain has fallen at Ratnagiri (5.59") Bombay (3.83") Karwar (2.95") and Akola (2.71") nearly two inches at Calicut and Goa, over an inch at Nagpur (1.09"), Aurangabad (1.58") and Goa (1.98"), and light to moderate showers at Delhi, Agra, Indore, Jubbulpore, Hoshangabad, Khandwa, Amraoti, Ahmednagar, Belgaum, Mangalore, Cochin, Secunderabad, Madras and Coimbatore.

The monsoon gradient is now less steep than yesterday along the Coast from Cochin to Bombay, and the rainfall is likely to decrease in amount; but between Bombay and Surat the gradient is steeper than usual and more or less heavy rain is likely. Moderate to light local showers are probable in Berar, the Central Provinces and at the inland stations in the Bombay Presidency.

G. L. TOWERS,

Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

CRONJE AT ST. HELENA.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE GENERAL.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

ON arrivel here by the Union Line steamer at the end of this month (April), I found that about

WRITERS AND READERS.

The Queen, it would appear, is a collector of old manuscripts referring to Windsor and the neighbourhood. Mr. Frank Murray, the Leicester bookseller, informs us that he has just sold such a manuscript to her Majesty for £25. It is nearly three hundred years old, and is altogether a quaintly set-out page in the records of Windsor. The manuscript turned up in a casual way.

The question of a Ruskin biography is at the present moment occupying the attention of his literary trustees, Mrs. Severn, Professor Eliot Norton, and Mr. Alexander Wedderburn. That there will be a biography is settled; the question is its form. Shall the available material, which includes diaries kept by Ruskin, be handed to a biographer for the general purposes of a book? Or shall there be a simple editing of the journals, notes, and fragments? Most likely the latter course will be followed, but nothing has yet been decided.

Mention has been made here of two books, one of short stories, the other a novel, which Mr. Stephen Crane has left behind him. It appears that there will be a second pair of books from his pen—short stories both of them. These Messrs. Harper are to publish and indeed they have already announced "The Monster, and Other Stories." The title-tale is an out-of-the-way study in human nature and is thought highly of by Mr. W. D. Howells. The second book is to be called Whilomville Stories, most of these being laid in America.

Is the literary man in the street following the quarrel between the lady novelist who declines to be noticed in the papers, and one of her publishers? She makes public complaint that Boy is not the whole title of her new volume; that it is Boy; a Sketch. In so many words she stigmatises the story as a little 'un—a little un, say, beside The Master Christian from the same pen which another publisher has printing. The first publisher retorts in his advertisement about Boy that it is the longest and most important story published by the author for over four years. How many words? Ninety thousand? That is a great point in these days.

Then we have the announcement of the other publisher in regard to the other novel, that it will be the first long and important novel which the writer who objects to be noticed in the papers has published for five years. You see, there is a difference of a year in the time covered, but that fact does not help us to harmonise the two proclamations. As to the Boy story, its publisher would probably argue that the words a sketch are descriptive, and so need not be carried at the top of every page and into every advertisement. Another nice point? But, anyhow, isn't there a second edition completing 35,000 copies? So the quarrel rolls on.

The American publishing house of Appleton has now resumed its usual activities, though the reorganisation may not be altogether completed. Two things seem certain, that the firm will maintain the full volume of its past work, and that the reorganisation will involve little if any change in regard to those at its head. This will be good news to everybody here since the welfare of the book-worlds of England and America is largely identical. When Mr. Hall Caine's new novel is ready it will, no doubt, be published in America by the Appletons. That will be in the autumn of 1901, hardly sooner, for Mr. Hall Caine means to visit rome again before finishing with the novel.

Oriel Bill, the famous bull-dog of Oxford, is the chief hero of an interesting little book which we are to get. Memories of Some Oxford Pets, it is called, and it will be published in the university town by Mr. B. H. Blackwell, and in London by Mr. Fisher Unwin. The story of Oriel Bill—not by any means Bill's first appearance in print—has been written by the Rev. L. P. Phelps. Other writers on other dogs and pets are Dr. Max Muller, Professor Gardner, Dr. Fairbairn, and Sir Frederick Pollock, who has a poem on Tommy, the Christ Church cat. The volume originated with Mrs. Wallace, and Mr. Warde Fowler has edited it. Any profits are to go to the Lord Mayor's Transvaal War Fund.

Mr. David Nutt is to publish here a gorgeous royal album entitled The Sovereign Houses of Europe. It contains more than eight hundred portraits, from recent and authentic portraits, of living members of the Reigning Houses of Europe. There is an accompanying text in French—the language of royal as well as diplomatic intercourse—by Count Wrangel, the Swedish Court Chamberlain. He gives accurate genealogical information, brought up to last year's date, concerning all the personages in the long list. In a word, we shall have, by word and picture, a full record of royalty at the end of the nineteenth century. The King of Sweden has interested himself in the preparation of the album.

Early in the autumn Messrs. Isbister hope to publish a biography of Lord Plunket, who was prominent as the Archbishop of Dublin. It is being written by Mr. F. D. How, who looks like becoming biographer in ordinary to the Bishops. He wrote an excellent memoir of his father, Dr. Walsham How, and another of Bishop John Selwyn. He has, of course, the co-operation of Archbishop Plunkets family in the preparation of the coming book. The Archbishop was for years a figure in Irish life, with a keen outlook upon it. He had scholarship literary tastes and he knew many celebrities of his time.

"It is the province of this book, "says Mr. Park Benjamin, an American writer," to describe the education of our naval officers in the past as well as the present." The book to which he refers will shortly be published by Messrs. Putnam under the title "The United States Naval Academy." This if the first history of the American Naval Academy written by an expert on naval affairs, and it goes much wider. Is treats of the whole making of naval officer, the natural qualities which he should possess, the development of them, and so on. The book is fully illustrated from photographs which present persons and things historic and recent. Primarily its interest is American, but it must appeal to us as a sea-going people.

Publication of Mr. Leslie Stephen's work on The English Utilitarians has been postponed until the autumn. Mr. Swinburne has written an ode entitled Astrea Victrix on the triumph of British arms in the Transvaal. It will appear in this week's "Saturday Review." Judge O'Conor Morris's long-promised book on The Campaign of 1815 will be published by Mr. Grant Richards in ten days' time. Mr. Julian Corbett has finished the third and concluding volume of his work Drake and the Tudor Navy. It will be called The Successors of Drake, and be published soon by Messrs. Longman. They also have in the press a work which fully describes its subject in the title, America's Working People. The writer is Mr. Charles B. Spahr.

A new book by "Swears," having the title Chestnuts all 'Ot, is being published by Messrs. Sands. They inform us that Messrs. Mudie and Messrs. Smith take exception to certain extracts from songs and choruses given in a chapter dealing with the music-halls of the past. So the book may be delayed. Professor Own Edwards has collected a number of curious and interesting pictures for the illustration of his volume on Wales in the Story of the Nations Series. The volume is now printing. A second book which will shortly appear in the series deals with the American Colonies, which became the United States during the time they were colonies. The author is Miss Helen Ainslie Elliot. The second volume of the "Encyclopædia Biblica" is expected to be ready in the autumn. The work will run to four volumes.

Too old at forty is a bitter cry. And we gather from the *New Daily* that it is a cry by no means confined to clerks, shopmen, and persons who have been in the habit of living by pursuing mechanical avocations. Youth is considered your only wear, for example, in journalism, not to say in that curious walk of life the stage. While we are not sure that we can sympathise with the *New Daily* in all its views as to righteousness, mercy and peace, we are entirely with it in this matter of the injustice of cashiering a man simply because he happens to have attained the years which bring the philosophic mind. At the same time, we are free to confess that we have never ourselves come across a case of a competent man losing his employment because he was forty years of age. The "New Daily," on the other hand, appears to have come across cases galore. But are the Editor of that journal and those associated with him sure that these cases would bear investigation? It must not be forgotten that the bare fact of a male person having entered upon his forty-first year is not conclusive proof of his worthiness; and we have heard of wastrels and scallywags who lived to be sixty. Those of our readers who would like to go into the question may be glad to know that copies of the special conference number of the "New Daily," which is practically a report of the year's work of the "Too Old at Forty" organisation, may be obtained gratis at either 151 Strand or the C. B. A. Office, Earlsfield, S. W.

30-Guinea BICYCLE (Ladies' or Gents') FREE.
30 „ PIANO FREE.
30 „ GOLD WATCH (Ladies' or Gents') FREE
30 „ SEWING MACHINE FREE.
TRIP to the PARIS EXHIBITION of 1900,
ALL EXPENSES PAID, VALUE 30 Guineas, FREE.

In order to increase the circulation of the WOMAN'S WORLD we have made arrangements whereby any subscriber may gain a lady's bicycle, value 30 guineas, a gentleman's bicycle, value 30 guineas, a 7-octave walnut piano, value 30 guineas, a gold watch, ladies' or gentlemen's, value 30 guineas, without any cost beyond the subscription money. This system is not intended for the idler—to receive something for nothing—but for those who are willing to use a little cleverness, in their spare time, for which they receive these handsome prizes. Carriage paid to your door.

If you want any of the articles named above you can procure them by becoming a subscriber to the WOMAN'S WORLD. This makes you eligible to participate in our method of procuring the articles named free of cost to you.

Every subscriber to the WOMAN'S WORLD is entitled to one of these prizes, according to conditions we send. Subscription for one year Post free, 5s. 10d.

Send addressed envelope with stamp (of any country will do) for copy of paper, and full instructions, how to proceed, also say which prize you select. Address:—

* THE "WOMAN'S WORLD," *
BRENTFORD, LONDON, W., ENGLAND.

THE BEST REFRESHER IN INDIA.

TENNENT'S

J. & R. TENNENT'S Wellpark Brewery Glasgow TRADE MARK J. R. Tennent BREWED IN SCOTLAND PILSENER BEER

Per Case of 4 doz. Quarts— Rs. 22.0 -
Per Case of 8 doz. Pints— Rs. 31.0 -

LIBERAL DISCOUNT to PURCHASERS of FIVE CASES and UPWARDS.

PILSENER BEER

CALCUTTA:—The Great Eastern Hotel Co. Ltd.
BOMBAY:—Aldridge, Salmon & Co., Ltd.
KARACHI:—Latham & Co.
MADRAS:—Spencer & Co.
RANGOON:—A. Scott & Co.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES CHLORODYNE.

COUGHS COLDS, ASTHMA BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*
This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendan Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY CHOLERA.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, state "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—
J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street London. W. C.

10 FIRST CLASS AND GOLD MEDALS AWARDED FOR MINTON'S TILES.

By Special Appointment to Her Majesty The Queen-Empress.
By Special Appointmen to H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.

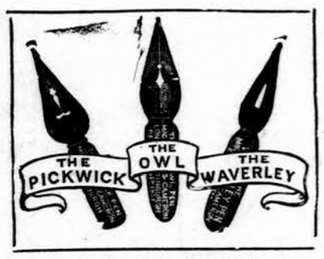
SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES.
Estimates given and Special Designs furnished for all kinds of High-Class Tile Work for Internal or External Decoration.
FAIENCE AND MOSAIC WORK A SPECIALITY.
Telegraphic Address: "ASTRA." STOKE-ON-TRENT. Telephone, 2097. A.B.C. CODE USED.
LONDON HOUSE AND SHOW ROOMS:
MINTON & CO., 50, CONDUIT STREET, REGENT STREET, W.
MANUFACTORY:
MINTON, HOLLINS & CO., PATENT TILE WORKS, STOKE-ON-TRENT.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS.

Recommended by 3007 Newspapers.

"They are a Treasure."
Standard.

Sold by all Stationers.



"The Waverley Pens is a Treasure."
Standard.
The Owl Pen par is excellence the Ladies' Pen."
Court Journal.
"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value."
Engineer

They come as a boon and blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.
MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LTD., WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

The Best Food for Infants and Invalids in all Climates.
ALWAYS READY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.
PURE MILK, COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.
FULL NOURISHMENT. PARTLY PREDIGESTED. STERILIZED.
IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY.
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.
Of all Chemists and Stores.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON" They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

CARLTON RICHD. MATHEWS & CO'S CARLTON TRADE MARK WHISKEY.

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.
GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is, that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members
Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, *Secretary.*

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.
Shippers RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878:1889.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS
Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

"Pon me Sole,

OGDEN'S "GUINEA-GOLD" CIGARETTES ARE A BIT OF *ALL*-RIGHT!"

M&C

PROCURABLE EVERYWHERE.
SOLE REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE EAST
STANLEY OAKE
CALCUTTA
SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY,
J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD,

T. E GREAT REMED
BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS
FOR
Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbage
The EXCRUCIATING PAIN is quickly relieved and cured in a few days, by these celebrated Pills. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India.

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE.

None genuine without the "Elephant" Trade Mark.
Held in highest estimation for more than half a century.
CURES DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER.
REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

NOTICE.

YOU CAN TAKE

MALTINE with Cod Liver Oil when all other forms of the Oil disagree.

It is so palatable and digestible that "Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared cod liver oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with Maltine."
British Medical Journal.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c.
Obtainable from BEYNON & Co., Bombay and Poona, and all Chemists.
Proprietor:—
MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT
ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION
Horses', Dogs', Birds', Cattle Accidents and Ailments.
First aid. 170 Pages.
THE ELLIMAN VETERINARY BOOK.
Copy 6d. post free, or the Label of a 2s., 2s. 6d., or 3s. 6d. Bottle, may be sent of ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.
No Horses kept—Ask for Dogs—Birds Section. This Free.
Published by Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

FOR ACHES AND PAINS
Rub In
Elliman's
For Rheumatic Pains, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Sore Throat from Cold, Chest Colds, Neuralgia from Cold, Stiffness from Severe Exercise
Bottles, 8½d., 1/1½, 2/9, 4/-
Jars—11/- and 22/-
Prepared only by—
ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., Slough, Eng.

GOLD & SILVER THREADS, LACES, CORDS, BRAIDS, BULLIONS,
Of every description for Embroidery.
BENTON & JOHNSON,
63, King's Cross Road, LONDON.

ATKINSON'S EAU DE COLOGNE
THE FINEST ENGLISH MAKE.
More Fragrant; More Lasting; and very much more refreshing than all others.
USE ATKINSON'S ONLY
AND BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
Only genuine with "WHITE ROSE" Trade Mark.
Of all Dealers & of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON, Limited
24, Old Bond Street, London.

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs WITH
Thomson's Slotted Rivets.
NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c. that are constantly in need of repairs; it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself. No hole required to be punched simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them.

From all Iron-mongers and Stores in India
If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 5/-, post free, from
BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 19, Wood Exchange, London, England
Agents Wanted.
Stocked by H. H. VAISHY & Co.,
Indian Star Co operative Society,
AHMEDABAD

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WEST END GUARD'S WATCHES.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY'S GUARD'S Keyless Lever WATCHES have been adopted by the Majority of Indian Railways for Guard's and Driver's use. These Watches are Specially Designed with a view to the requirements of Railway Service, viz. :—GREAT STRENGTH and PERFECT ACCURACY They are made with very bold hands and figures, so that the time can easily be read at night, and the cases are Damp and Dust-proof. They are made in two qualities.

THE PIONEER (Guaranteed for three years).
As supplied to the East Indian Railway Co., &c.
In Open Face, Nickel Silver Case. Price Rs. 25.

THE STANDARD OR IMPROVED GUARDS.
(Guaranteed for six years.)

As supplied to the Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway Co., &c.
In Open Face, Nickel Silver Case.....Price Rs. 32.
" " Sterling Silver Case ..... " " 50.

This Watch is specially recommended to Engineers, Surveyors, Contractors, and others requiring a Watch of the most accurate description combined with the ability to withstand rough usage.

THE CAMPAIGN WATCH.

As supplied to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

This Watch is made in 18" or ordinary size (2 inches Diameter) and also in 16" or small size (1⅞ inches Diameter). It is made on the same principle as the Pioneer Watch, but is of smaller size, and also guaranteed for three years.

CAMPAIGN WATCH 18" size.

Price in Nickel Case, either size.	Price in Sterling Silver Case, either size.
OPEN FACE .....Rs. 24	OPEN FACE.....Rs. 38
HUNTING ..... " 26-8	HUNTING..... " 42
HALF-HUNTING ..... " 29	HALF HUNTING ..... " 45

Also in Black Oxydised Steel Cases. Open Face only. Either size Rs. 26-8.

We invite special attention to these Watches in Sterling Silver Hunting and Half Hunting Cases. Their neat appearance, heavy cases, and sound qualities make them SPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATIONS AND PRIZES. Suitable Inscriptions can be engraved at a Moderate Cost.

Any of the above Watches will be forwarded by V. P. P. at our risk to any part of India or Burmah.
Our Illustrated Price List of Watches, Clocks, &c., will be sent Post Free on application to

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY

BOMBAY—31, HORNBY ROW. 11, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, CALCUTTA.

---

22 YEARS' SUCCESS.

INDIA'S GREATEST FEVER-CURE.

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE & PILLS.

SOLD EVERYWHERE at Re. 1 Per Bottle.

OR MALARIOUS INTERMITTENT AND BILIOUS FEVERS, INFLUENZA AND MILD FORM OF PLAGUE.

SOLE MANUFACTURER,
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA
WORLI—DADAR,
BOMBAY.

Beware of Imitations and get the genuine BATLIWALA'S.

ASK FOR
BATLIWALA & CO.'S "CHOLEROL"
THE ONLY REMEDY FOR CHOLERA.

MELLIN'S FOOD

RETAINS ITS PROPERTIES FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME;
AND IS ADAPTED FOR USE IN ALL CLIMATES.

MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India.

Samples and Directions, for use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to:—

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. MADRAS—Oak & Co.
KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., CALCUTTA WORKS
REDCLYFFE ROAD, UPTON PARK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

COCANADA—HALL, WILSON CO.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H. M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS, H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT OF HOLLAND,
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c., &c.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY & PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY & PALMERS
LIMITED,
BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

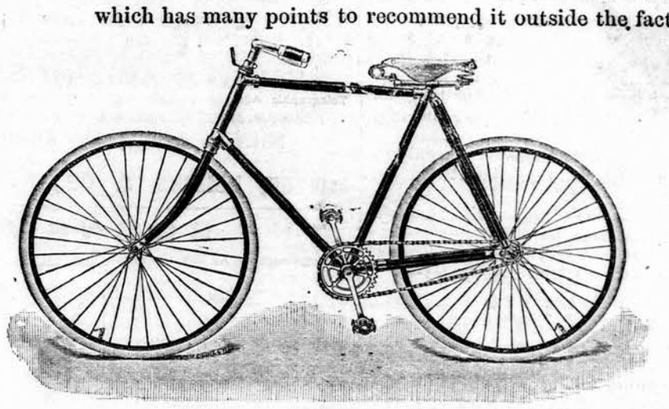
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

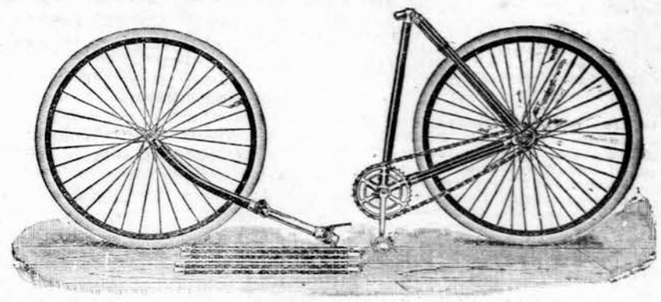
PREMIER CYCLES

Are machines of Unique Construction and of Exceptional Strength coupled with the greatest possible degree of lightness. Premier Machines have always been noted for their wearing qualities. This reputation has been earned by the use of the highest quality of material and the Manufacturers employing nothing but the most skilled labour.

THE "PREMIER" DUPLEX,
A NEW MODEL,

which has many points to recommend it outside the fact that it is a very fast machine of the Highest quality and finish.





SPECIFICATION.

Duplex Tube Frame, equal wheels, with 1⅜ in. tyres, hollow rims, detachable chain wheel; ½ in. pitch roller chain; 6½ in. cranks; gear 68 in. Brook's saddle, with plated springs; "Premier" patent improved rubber Brake; detachable mudguards; rubber pedals; Carter oil bath case; detachable foot rests; band steering lock; standard finish, enamelled black, with extra plated parts, including the lugs, and lined rims.

Its characteristics are as follows:—It can be disjointed in two minutes sufficiently to enable it to be packed in a case or basket of dimensions little more in height and length than the diameter of one wheel and the width of two If it is required to be taken to pieces each limb of the frame can be disjointed and the whole of the tubes put in a small cricket bag.

The main joints are entirely brazeless, perfectly easy of detachment and their absolute soundness and security undeniable.

The joint pins pass through the lugs and tubes centrally, they have flat narrow heads which lie in the grooves between the 2 cylinders of the lugs and when screwed up by their nuts draw the lugs round the double tubes until the latter are firmly embraced.

There is absolutely no transverse or shearing strain on the joint pins.

All the members of the frame of a given size are interchangeable.

The Tubes are constructed of crucible cast steel of great strength and stiffness and in cross section take the form of two tubes in juxtaposition, although each double tube is formed of one sheet of metal.

We can strongly recommend this machine, it has been well tested on the road for over twelve months, and apart from the points already mentioned, has the great attraction of being as portable as a set of Fishing rods and as easily packed, requiring no more attention than one's ordinary portmanteau.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE NEW PREMIER CYCLE COMPANY, LIMITED, ENGLAND.

LAMPS! DITMAR-LAMPS AND LANTERNS!

THE ONLY HOUSE
FOR RELIABLE STORMPROOF AND PUNKAHPROOF LAMPS.

No. 1397.

! ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION !

No. 1397.

! ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION !

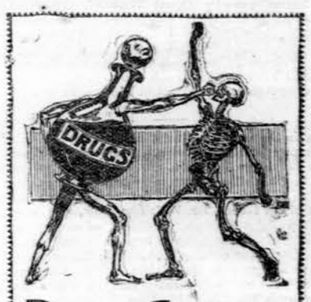
No. 1397.

!! THE EN-TOUT-CAS-COMBINATION LANTERN !!

The En-tout-cas-Combination Lamp No. 1397 is an absolute necessity for Travellers and in Camp life. It gives every imaginable Comfort, can be used as HANGING LAMP, TABLE LAMP or BRACKET LAMP, and requires a box of only 20"×14"×11½" to be carried about. It is made of the very best material, HURRICANE-PROOF, and gives a most excellent light.

No. 1396 2nd size fitted with Ditmar's Patent Cosmos Burner 10"...Rs. 27 0 0 complete with box, spare chimney and wick.
No. 1397 1st " " " " " " 14"... " 29 0 0 " " " " "

LAMP WAREHOUSE,
R. DITMAR
69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.



Drugs Conquer

All disease and pain if you use the right kind, but they are ineffectual if you use the wrong. Every drug on earth is good for some ill. Nature intended that this should be so. Nature has provided a remedy for every sort of pain and ache that exists.

Little's Oriental Balm

is made of a combination of pain-killing drugs. People throughout the world know it as a blessing to mankind. It kills pain like water quenches fire. Pain and aches cannot exist after **Little's Oriental Balm** is applied.

In cases of accident there is nothing to equal it. A bruise, a scald, a burn, a twinge of Rheumatism, Headache, Neuralgia—all these things are relieved and cured with gratifying quickness. The factory hand, the mill hand, the estate hand—rich and poor, everybody—need this great remedy in the house every moment of their lives.

Sold at R. 1 per Bottle

Of Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the civilized world.

Agents for Bombay—KEMP & Co., Ld.

For Constipation and Biliousness

LAXATIVE FRUIT JULIEN PURGATIVE

A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.

JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

BETTER THAN COPAIBA!!
MATICO
GRIMAULT & Co. CHEMISTS, PARIS

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

THE VERY FINEST DRESSING.
SPECIALLY PREPARED AND DELICATELY PERFUMED.

RESTORES THE HAIR.
PROMOTES THE GROWTH.
ARRESTS THE FALL.
STRENGTHENS THE ROOTS.
REMOVES DANDRUFF.
ALLAYS ALL IRRITATION.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.

1s., 2s. 6d., and (3 times 2s. 6d. size) 4s. 6d. per Bottle, from Druggists, etc., all over the world.

EDWARDS' HARLENE CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENG.

THE FINEST TONIC
FER BRAVAIS
BRAVAIS' IRON
In concentrated drops.
FER BRAVAIS
FER BRAVAIS

most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences. Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—"*A beautiful and interesting preparation.*"
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"*It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth.*"

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.
WHOLESALE: PARIS, 130, Rue Lafayette.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette." Offices at No. 18 Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.